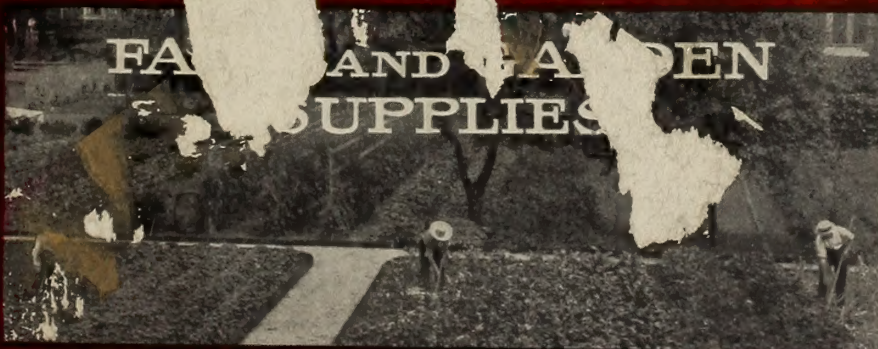


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

ROSS BROS. CO.
SEEDS AND AGRICULTURAL GOODS
WORCESTER MASS.
1910



TRADE MARK
REGISTERED

TRADE MARK
REGISTERED



ODORLESS LAWN FERTILIZER

FOR LAWNS, PARKS, CEMETERIES, GOLF LINKS, ETC.

The beauty of any lawn depends largely on two things—seed and fertilizer. Of course it goes without saying that no amount of either of these will produce a good lawn without suitable soil, but, assuming that you have prepared your lawn with a sufficient amount of loam, you naturally expect good results by using the required amount of seed to produce under ordinary conditions a rich, velvety lawn, so much desired by every one; but, no one has a right to expect a lawn to stand trampling, cutting and the other abuses to which they are subjected, without some complete fertilizer being applied each season to furnish the necessary plant-food. A fertilizer that will produce a good crop of hay would not be adapted for lawns, parks and tennis courts, although many fertilizer manufacturers recommend the same brand for both; but this is a great mistake. A fertilizer to produce a hay crop should have it mature by the first of July, while a lawn fertilizer should be quick-acting to give the grass an early start, but it should also contain chemicals that will keep it green until the snow covers it in the fall. Our lawn fertilizer is especially adapted for keeping the grass green from early spring through the entire season and is acknowledged to be the standard food for grass and is used on some of the largest lawns, parks, cemeteries and private estates in New England. In mixing this, we use principally Fine Ground Bone, Murate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Fine Ground Kiln-dried Sheep Manure and Tobacco Dust. This latter ingredient is found in no other fertilizer on the market. It rids the lawn of white grubs and other injurious insects, and also gives that particular green color to the grass throughout the season that every one desires. A trial will show any one the difference between this and common commercial fertilizer, sold by many as a lawn dressing. There is nothing better for new lawns than this fertilizer; stable manure should never be used either for new seeding or for top-dressing, as it invariably contains a large amount of weed seed, which is liable to ruin the best lawn ever made. For convenience, we put this up in 25-, 50- and 100-pound bags.

25 lbs. 60 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.15, 100 lbs. \$2. Special prices in 5- and 10-ton lots

Pulverized Sheep Manure

This is a pure, natural manure, and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effect. Instead of being put up in the natural state, as formerly, we have it kiln-dried and then finely pulverized, which makes it much more convenient to handle, and it can be kept in any cellar for an indefinite length of time.

DIRECTIONS.—For mixing with soil: Take one part manure to six of soil. For making a liquid: Take one pound manure to five gallons of water.

5 lbs. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.75, ton \$25. Special prices by the car-load



Selling Everything that is Good for the Farm, Garden and Lawn



That is our hobby, and we have been at it for a little over 20 years, and as our trade each year shows a large increase we naturally conclude that we have been giving our customers their money's worth, and we have on our books names that have dealt with us every year since we first started.

We want to please every customer, and will do anything within the bounds of reason should there be anything wrong. We are always pleased to hear from our customers whether they are satisfied or not, and especially if they are not. We are pleased to say that we received very few complaints during the past year, but have a large number of letters telling of the satisfaction our goods gave.

As to our responsibility, we refer any one to the Mechanics National Bank of this city or any commercial agency.

We wish to thank every one for their liberal patronage in the past, and promise our best efforts to please in the future.

If you are pleased with our seeds, we should consider it a great favor if you will mention it to your neighbors; in that way you do us both a favor for which we thank you in advance, and your neighbor will thank you later.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS

Goods by Mail. While we are always glad to have our customers come to our store and inspect the goods for themselves, where they live at a convenient distance, we realize that we can only see a very small majority of our customers, as they extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and also several foreign countries, but, with this Catalogue, orders can be made up evenings and rainy days and the amount can be sent perfectly safe by post-office or express money order and goods can be sent by mail, express or freight, whichever way is cheapest.

Postage. Customers are requested to read carefully our instructions and see that the proper amount is sent to cover postage, if goods are sent by mail. On account of our heavy counter trade, we are in duty bound to make prices less where we have no expense for postage or packing, but our prices for goods by express or freight are the same as for counter trade, as we make no charge for boxing or trucking.

C. O. D. Orders. We do like very much to send goods in this way, but when customers wish, we will do so if one-third of the amount of the order is enclosed as a guarantee that the goods will be accepted, but the purchaser must pay the return charges on the money.

Give Your Name. Always have your post-office, freight or express office plainly written, and state whether goods are to go by express, freight or mail, and where to. We receive orders every year without any post-office address to tell where the order came from.

Market-Gardeners' Prices. We do not print any market-gardeners' price-list, as we prefer to quote prices at time goods are wanted and to parties purchasing \$10 worth, or more, of garden seeds, we will name our best gardeners' prices.

Terms. There are no means of our ascertaining the financial standing of parties not engaged in business and who have not a regular established rating, so we must have cash with the order or some satisfactory bank reference. The liberal discount that we offer for cash will more than pay the customers for sending the money with the order.

How to Send Money. There are several ways that money can be sent safely, but either a post-office or express money order is best, for if either should be lost in the mail, duplicates can be had. Postage stamps can be sent for amounts less than \$1, but they should always be wrapped in oiled paper to prevent them from sticking.

Extra Parts. We have a large repair business in the summer season, and parties sending old parts for patterns must prepay the express or they will not be accepted.

This rule also applies to empty bags being returned and the name of the sender **MUST ALWAYS BE ON THE PACKAGE**, so we will know whom the package is from.

What We Guarantee. That all seeds sold by us shall be as represented; should they prove otherwise, we will refill the order gratis; but, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. No officer, agent or employee of this company is authorized to make any warranty whatsoever. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money paid will be refunded.

We also guarantee full weight and measure at time seed is delivered, and should any of our customers find any package short, if they will notify us of the shortage, we will gladly refund them for the amount of such shortage, provided this shortage is not caused by the transportation company. Every package should be examined carefully before receipting for it from the freight or express company, and should there be any damage, sign the receipt as goods being received in bad order and notify us at once.

Change of Address. Since the introduction of the many rural mail routes, we find many addresses incorrect, we therefore request our customers to notify us of any change in post-office address.

Bags for Shipping Seeds. Where, after prices, no statement is made "Bags or sacks included," it is required that the customer shall remit additional amounts as follows for cost of bags: For two-bushel cotton seamless, 20 cts.; for two-bushel strong, heavy burlap, 10 cts.; for one-bushel and small cotton or extra burlap, 10 cts.

There is no one thing which causes so much trouble or dissatisfaction between both the seller and buyer as the bag question. A great many people think that after they have bought the seeds, bags should be furnished free, but, as a matter of fact, bags usually represent about the profit on the goods. Where you find in other catalogues seeds priced including bags, you can rest assured that they have been taken into consideration as a part of the cost of the goods and you are paying for them, although perhaps it does not show on the bill, but when you send us money for seeds, we do not use a part of it for bags.

Parties buying goods on account will please remit for bags when they pay for goods and when they are returned cash will be refunded. Do not deduct for bags when you send check, for they are always considered as cash.

ROSS BROS. COMPANY. By W. D. Ross, President and Treasurer



The Worcester Lawn Grass Seed

**PRODUCES QUICKLY AFTER SOWING A LUXURIANT VELVETY
GROWTH OF RICH VERDURE. EVENTUALLY A FIRM, DURABLE
SWARD WHICH, WITH PROPER CARE, WILL LAST INDEFINITELY**

The **Worcester Lawn Grass Seed** is a mixture of the grasses which, on account of their fine, even growth, are adapted to the lawn. Each has also some feature peculiar to itself which meets some requirement and makes it, therefore, a desirable component. The varieties combined in well-balanced proportions make a mixture which, if sown on the average soil properly prepared, will produce in a few weeks after sowing a luxurious verdure; also, each succeeding season, a continuous thick growth from early in the spring until the ground freezes, which, though soft and velvety, will bear frequent cutting and constant trampling, and will eventually form a close, firm, durable turf, which will remain in good condition permanently if given reasonable care. This mixture is vastly superior to any single variety (or, for that matter, to any two) for this purpose, because none alone is adequate, mainly because no variety is at its best growth the entire season, and as well because several, though desirable as components, have objectionable features when sown alone. Such features are, however, very largely or entirely overcome when used in proper proportions in a mixture. This is especially true of Kentucky Blue Grass, often recommended to be used alone, as it seldom grows well much after the first of July, and does not hold its color in hot, dry weather. Also, it is of slow growth, requiring generally three years to make a firm turf. It is, however, one of the best sod-forming grasses, permanent, the growth fine and even, and is an absolutely necessary component of a complete mixture.

It may be said, further, of this variety that, while it thrives to perfection on the limestone soils of Kentucky, and to some extent on the Pacific coast, and is more or less used for the lawn in both sections, it will not thrive on acid soils, and in the favorable locations noted the results are not comparable with those obtained with a well-blended mixture like the "Worcester."

In quality of seeds, this mixture is the best that can be offered. It is composed of the very highest grade of seed of native and imported varieties. It is much heavier than the average mixture offered, weighing about twenty-eight pounds to the measured bushel, a weight nearly twice as much as that of the old standard, and one which can be obtained only by the use of the best grades of seed. All varieties are as nearly pure as the most painstaking care can make them, and freed from weed seeds by the latest improved machinery. It is not claimed that this mixture is superior to what others can prepare; but it is claimed that it cannot be surpassed and is much superior to many offered. It costs more. "It's worth more."

**75 or 80 lbs. are required for an acre to be newly seeded. A pound package is, therefore, sufficient for 500 square feet.
Price, lb. pkg. 25 cts., by mail 35 cts.; 4½-lb. pkg. \$1; 10 lbs. or over, in bulk, 20 cts. per lb.**



The Shady Spot Lawn Grass Seed

PRODUCES IN SHADED PLACES A FINE VELVETY GROWTH

Bare spots seriously affect the otherwise attractive appearance of many lawns, and while for renovating or filling such spots our Worcester or Park Mixtures are entirely sufficient where such spots are caused by the shade of trees, a renovation can be better accomplished by the use of the **Shady Spot Mixture**. This is composed of varieties which thrive in shade. It includes all known varieties of this class otherwise adapted to the lawn, all of which are of dwarf habit and fine even growth. To secure a good growth, however, the soil should be properly prepared before sowing seed. Soil that is naturally moist, which has been densely shaded, often becomes sour, which is indicated by a growth of moss and sometimes by bog grass. In such cases, the moss or grass should be removed, the soil thoroughly worked over and an application of lime be given at the rate of one bushel to each thousand feet. If the soil is dry, and there has been no growth on it for some time, it is usually very hard and it is useless to sow seed without working it deeply and thoroughly pulverizing it. What would be preferable would be to remove some of the soil and add new soil and rotted turf and thereby furnish humus, which soils on which nothing has grown for some time usually lack. While, if soil is well prepared, the growth will continue for some time, we do not claim the permanency for this that we do for the Worcester when used in the open exposure to the sun, as there are no grasses which, if cut often, will be as permanent in the shade as others in the open. This is especially true if the shade is very dense. We therefore advise yearly attention and applications of a small quantity of seed if growth is thin. Those who have hitherto been unable to secure a growth under trees because they have not used a special mixture, will find this of great value, and will be well repaid for any slight expense and trouble incurred in following our suggestions by the greatly improved appearance of the lawn.

Price, 1b. 40 cts., by mail 50 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 35 cts. per lb.

The Park Lawn Grass Seed

This mixture is prepared, as far as price will permit, on the same lines as our Worcester mixture. It is designed chiefly to meet a demand for a mixture somewhat lower in price for sowing various large areas and the less important places about the home, but is entirely adequate for all purposes. It comprises nearly all the varieties which form our Worcester mixture, though necessarily in slightly different proportions, and does not contain any coarse-growing varieties. It weighs twenty pounds to the measured bushel, a weight exceeding that of many of the mixtures yet offered. Simply stated, the Park is a **good** mixture, the Worcester a **better** one. Four bushels are required for an acre of new seeding. A quart package is sufficient for about 300 square feet.

Price, 1-qt. pkg. 15 cts., by mail 22 cts.; 4-qt. pkg. 50 cts., bus. (20 lbs.) \$3

THE "EUREKA" ENSILAGE CORN

GROWS THE TALLEST AND IS THE MOST LEAFY

Will Produce More Good Material for the Silo than any other Variety

Readers of our Catalogue of last season will perhaps remember that we said in substance that instead of going into a lengthy discussion of the merits of the Eureka, we purposed to have some of our customers tell of their experience with it and what they thought of it. This season we have chosen to offer as evidence of the superiority of the Eureka to other ensilage varieties the following two unsolicited testimonials, thinking that perhaps they might have even more weight with our readers than the letters written to us. Both articles, because of limited space, are necessarily considerably curtailed, we, of course, confining ourselves to the selection of those parts which pertained especially to the Eureka. We greatly regret that this was necessary, as Mr. Daniels gives, at some length, his methods of cultivation, which we should be much pleased to publish, if possible, as they might well serve as a model to many farmers. The entire article was published in one of the leading agricultural papers of New England, and appears to be in reply to a request by the paper for methods of getting the best crops of silage corn. As may be noted, the second article is the opinion of Mr. Kingston, of Northfield, Vt., and was published in the "Northfield News" of that town. It seems to us that both extracts very largely substantiate the claim that we have made for years and yet make for the Eureka—**It's the best!**



EUREKA CORN GROWING IN THE FIELD IN VIRGINIA

Notice the large ears; also the amount of leaves. It is unlike any other kind

We are told by some writers and also by some institute speakers that the Eureka corn for silage, while growing a larger weight of green food per acre, is not really so valuable for silage per acre as some of the smaller varieties, like Leaming, Pride of the South, Early Mastodon, Red Cob Silage, etc. As I have made a careful study of these several varieties for some years in use for silage, together with the Eureka, by keeping an accurate milk record of each cow at each and every milking, I am forced to acknowledge that I can see no difference.

If we are feeding 40 pounds per cow of these smaller varieties and then come to some silage of the Eureka, and feed the same number of pounds, our cows seem to do just as well and make as much milk at least on the Eureka corn as they do on the other varieties. So, when I consider these results from the cow's standpoint, I am glad to plant the Eureka for silage and hence grow the largest crops per acre I can on the limited area that is really adapted to growing corn.

It is not difficult to grow 25 tons good Eureka corn silage per acre. Planted as early as May 15, it gives a good, long growing season, so that we have no trouble in making a splendid sweet silage. When feeding, we use about 40 pounds silage as an average per cow, and ten pounds fine mixed hay and six to ten pounds mixed grain, and the cows seem to be happy and contented with their lot and do give some milk, as our herd of 60 has reached an average of over 7,000 pounds per cow, annually.—H. O. DANIELS, Middlesex county, Conn.

TO THE EDITOR:—In a recent issue of your paper appears a report of the South Northfield Farmers' Club, which contains statements that are hardly borne out by facts. In the conclusion of the discussion they say that the large southern corn which many are raising for their silos contains no feeding value; that it contains 95 per cent water and that better silage can be made out of matured corn with ears removed than can be made of corn cut with the ears at milk stage and put into the silos ears and all. If this is the case, why not raise all field or sweet corn and cut and stook the fodder out without going to the expense of filling the silo, for we all know that by the time the ears are ripe the fodder has become too dry to make first-class silage.

Now, if their statements in regard to corn are true, why would it not apply the same to grass; that is, why should a cow give so much more milk in June when the grass is green and full of water, in the same condition as green corn fodder, than she does in late summer and early fall when the grass has arrived at practically the same stage as a stalk of corn which has matured an ear.

And while the price of grain at present would make one wish to raise his own, yet when 60 tons of good silage can be raised from two acres of the large kind and put into the silo at just the right stage to make the best silage, and then raise and stook your field corn instead of planting eight or ten acres of field corn, which must stand so long before the ear is ripened that many times before it can be cut it becomes so dried up and often frozen that you have lost nearly its whole feeding value and have secured less silage from your ten acres than you might have had from two acres of the large kind.

Now, in conclusion, I will say that for the past three years I have raised the large kind of corn and this year have filled my silo with it alone. If it is 95 per cent water, I will say that for the month of November three new milch cows gave me 2,783 pounds of milk. Only two of these were fresh the entire month, the third not giving milk until the 10th. Their ration consisted of 40 pounds of this "expensive water," with a small feed of cottonseed meal and bran. These three cows were only fair cows and far from being my best ones.

Now I will close by giving three cheers for the Eureka Corn and the man who first introduced it into Vermont. —W. R. KINGSTON, South Northfield, Vt.

Aside from the above, we have only to say for the information of those who have not yet grown this corn or are not acquainted with its merits, that the Eureka is an especially leafy variety of Southern corn, originated in Virginia some twenty or more years ago, and was the result of many years of careful selection of seed from the stalks producing the most leaves. It grows the tallest, produces the most leaves, therefore the greatest weight of good silage of any variety. **It's the best.**

In all the years that we have sold seed of the Eureka, we have never had seed from but one grower, and he has never sold seed to any other dealer or firm. Seed of the genuine Eureka can be procured only from us or from dealers who purchased their supply from us. If you are inclined to try this variety, get the genuine. It's different from ordinary Southern corn; it's different from any other variety; **it's better.**

Notwithstanding that we had last season a much larger quantity of seed than ever before, our stock was exhausted some time before the season was ended. And though it was our intention to have grown a considerably larger stock of seed for this season, owing to unfavorable weather in Virginia, it looks at this writing as if we should have but little more seed than last season and possibly not so much. Customers would therefore better place their orders early to be certain of a supply.

Price, shelled, pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, 3 bus. \$5.50, bags included; on ear, crate of 70 lbs. \$2.50. Of Corn on ear we cannot send less than a full crate.

A New "Acclimatized" Dent Corn

BREWER'S YELLOW DENT

One acre grown by the Originator in Connecticut, in 1908, secured for him the first prize for the best acre of Corn in the United States, at the National Corn Exposition, held in Omaha, Nebraska, in December of that year.

The yield of this acre was 133 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Shelled Corn

Following is Mr. Brewer's description as we gave it last season and also what further we said at that time.

"This variety of corn has been developed by breeding and seed-selection in Connecticut during the past four years. The original seed was an early strain of Reid's Yellow Dent, grown and bred by J. L. Reid, of East Lynne, Ill., for fifty-seven years previous to its introduction in Connecticut.

"In the acclimatization of this Illinois-grown seed to Connecticut conditions, a new type appeared, which was selected and propagated under such conditions as to eliminate all strains but those of the earliest maturity, highest production and best quality.

"In 1906 an average acre of this variety yielded 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of shelled corn, and, under the conditions of the Orange Judd Corn contest, won the \$100 prize for the best and most profitable acre of corn grown in the United States. In 1908, one surveyed and measured average acre, husked and weighed under the supervision of town officers and others, yielded 133 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of shelled corn.

"This variety is an early yellow dent type. The plants grow from 9 to 10 feet high and produce a large amount of leaves and foliage. The ears will average about 10 inches in length and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, and bear an average of about twenty-two rows of kernels, with about fifty kernels in every row. The kernels are very deep, with a large germ, and chemical analysis shows them to be very high in protein and oil content. The cob is red and of medium size, and the ears are well filled out over the tips and butts of the ears. This variety is specially **valuable feeding corn** in every respect, and is especially to be recommended for silos and other means of feeding dairy cattle, horses, and all kinds of farm live stock, on account of its yield per acre of seed and stover, quality and digestibility."

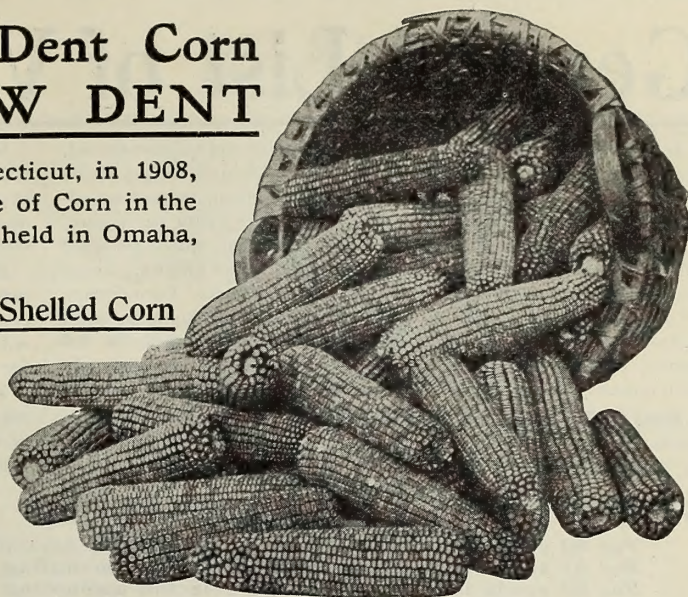
Subsequently to the time Mr. Brewer sent us this description, he entered the acre of corn, to which reference has been made, at the National Corn Exposition, with the result previously noted. It may interest our readers to know that Mr. Brewer also took other prizes, as follows: Grand Sweepstakes of the world in flint corn, and first prizes for best ten ears of sweet corn in the world, best ten ears of dent, and best ten ears of flint in the Eastern Zone; also first for the best wheat and best rye in the same territory. The Eastern Zone includes New England, New York, and all states east of Ohio and Kentucky.

It is reported that the corn judges at the Exposition, who were, of course, the most noted corn experts in the world, were very enthusiastic in their praise of Mr. Brewer's work in originating a strain of dent corn which not only was enormously productive, but matured so well under eastern conditions. We are much pleased to be able to offer this valuable acquisition. It and Mr. Brewer's method of growing should to a considerable extent revolutionize corn-growing in the East.

It is a matter of great regret to us as well as to those who tried this corn that last season was such an unfavorable one in this section for corn and for a fair trial of a new variety.

As we have stated at different times, in previous issues, we have believed for several years in the feasibility of growing the dent type of corn in New England. This opinion was not held by us without a reason. For several years we had occasion to visit yearly a section in New England where the dent type was grown almost exclusively. It was grown there because farmers had learned that on good land it yielded much more than the flint type and that in an ordinarily favorable season they had no difficulty in ripening it. Therefore, when, a year previous to the introduction of this strain by Mr. Brewer, we learned what he was doing with this type, we became interested, but, thinking that the time was not yet ripe for a profitable introduction of it, we made no contract with Mr. Brewer to grow seed when contracting with him for our supply of Crosby Corn. But, late in the season, only a short time before our catalogue went to press, when we learned of Mr. Brewer's success in growing the largest crop of corn in the United States and of his success at Omaha, we felt justified in offering this corn in our catalogue, and accordingly procured from Mr. Brewer what seed we could. Owing to the widely circulated report of Mr. Brewer's success, the demand for seed greatly exceeded the supply, and as we were unable to procure more from Mr. Brewer, his stock being exhausted early in the season, seed was not as widely distributed as we could wish.

As we expected, because of the unfavorable season, reports of the crops of this corn in this vicinity and this latitude, were not especially



BREWER'S YELLOW DENT CORN

favorable, though but few showed other than a favorable opinion of the corn and in most cases the writer expressed a purpose to try it again. But, as a few farmers in this immediate vicinity seemed a little inclined to criticise us for offering this corn because it did not ripen satisfactorily, we deem it advisable to call attention to this criticism and thereby state the case as fairly as possible.

Now, the facts in the case are these: Mr. Brewer is located near Hartford, Conn. A map will show that the latitude does not differ greatly from that of Worcester. Mr. Brewer had grown for two successive seasons enormous crops of well-ripened corn, the crop of the latter year being the largest grown in the county for which, as noted, he not only secured the prize for the largest crop, but also the warm commendations of the judges at Omaha for his work. And these judges were, at least so considered, the most competent authorities in the world.

And not only did the crop ripen here, but, more, it was well ripened, —dry, hard and sound—and looked as good and germinated as well as our regular strains of different varieties of dent corn, of which thousands of our customers know none has better than we. And, it seeming to us that what one had done, another could do, we, therefore, as stated before, felt justified in offering this corn in our catalogue. We did not feel justified in making any claim for it, nor did we make any. We did not even, by suggestion, intimate that it would ripen in Vermont, New Hampshire or Maine. We simply told what had been done and fail to see now any reason for criticism, even by those who planted a large acreage. Such chose to take the risk, the risk was theirs and for the result we disclaim any responsibility.

Now as to the prospects for this season. We are much pleased to state that an inspection of Mr. Brewer's crop a short time before harvest showed that he was again sure of an enormous yield. It was his expectation that it would be fully as large if not larger than ever before. (As the writing of this catalogue was done much earlier than last season's catalogue, we are unable to give any figures.) Mr. Brewer wrote early in September that his crop was looking well and was not over a week later than the year before. We had ourselves a field of three acres, which, at the time of this writing (October 1), notwithstanding it was on rather low ground, was heavily eared and not only certain of ripening, but was apparently certain to ripen to the extent of making some good seed.

Our faith in the possibility of the dent type being grown here has not weakened, nor do we see any reason for not offering this strain again. We do not advise those located north of Connecticut to make their whole planting with this corn. But we do advise a trial of it by Massachusetts farmers. Especially do we recommend it to those having silos. We believe it is destined to become very popular in this section with those who prefer an early variety combining, as it does, the possibility of a large crop of grain with the certainty of a great production of ears and excellent material for the silo. And, like the other early dent varieties, it can be planted considerably later for ensilage than the later, larger-growing varieties.

Except for a possible limited quantity of seed of our own growing, all the seed we offer was grown by Mr. Brewer and is offered at the same price at which he offers it.

Price, qt. 20 cts., qt. by mail 35 cts.; 2 qts. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50 cts., pk. 80 cts., bus. \$2.50

General List of Vegetable Seeds

Seeds by Mail.—All seeds by the packet, ounce and quarter-pound, are sent postpaid at prices quoted, but all seeds sold by weight above a quarter-pound, where postpaid price is not given, require an additional remittance for postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound, and those sold by measure—beans, peas and corn, where postpaid price is not stated, require additional amounts as follows: Beans and peas, quart, 15 cts.; pint, 8 cts.; half-pint, 4 cts. Corn, quart, 10 cts., pint, 5 cts., half-pint, 3 cts. Failure of customers to remit such required amounts will necessitate our sending seeds at our option, either by express at customer's expense, or by mail only such quantity as is covered by the remittance less the cost of postage.

Seeds by Express or Freight.—It should be understood that when seeds are sent by express or freight, carriage charges are to be borne by the purchaser.

Seeds at Our Store.—Where we have omitted to say in connection with prices "at store or counter," prices are always the same as by express or freight, and in case cloth bags are required and prices quoted include bags, they are subject to an allowance for bags if customer brings his own as per prices given in the following.

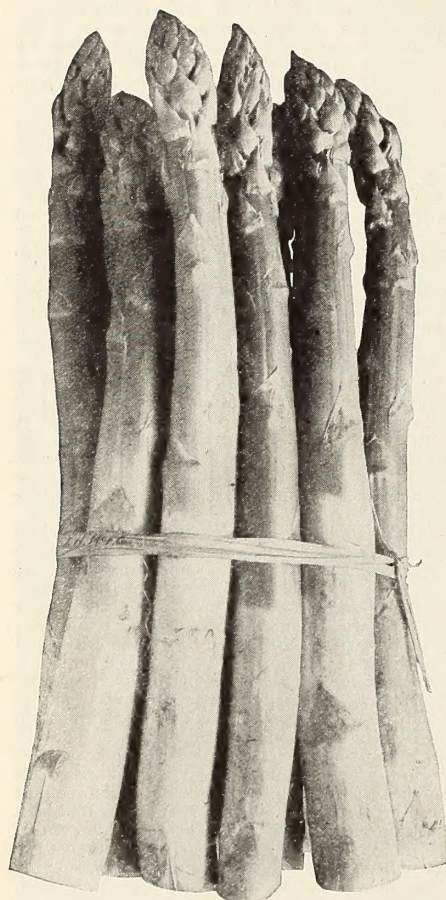
Bags for Shipping Seeds.—Where, after prices, no statement is made "Bags or sacks included," it is required that the customer shall remit additional amounts as follows for cost of bags. For two-bushel, cotton seamless, 20 cts.; for two-bushel, strong, heavy burlap, 10 cts.; for one-bushel and smaller cotton or extra burlap, 10 cts.

Full credit will be allowed for all bags for which payment has been required if returned in good condition and no further use has been made of them, providing all express or freight charges have been prepaid.

SPECIAL OFFER TO PURCHASERS OF SEEDS IN PACKETS ONLY

For 50 cts. seeds in packets may be selected amounting to	\$0 65
For \$1 seeds in packets may be selected amounting to	1 35
For \$2 seeds in packets may be selected amounting to	3 00

DO NOT ORDER SEEDS IN BULK EXPECTING THIS OFFER WILL APPLY



CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—Asparagus plants or roots can be grown from seed in any good ordinary soil, if well enriched and thoroughly prepared by plowing or spading; they succeed best, however, in deep sandy loam. Seed may be sown in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart and 2 inches deep. As the shell of seeds is very hard and germination somewhat slow, it is thought advisable to cover seeds with hot (not boiling) water and leave to soak until cool and to repeat this once or twice, when they should at once be sown. Owing to the slow germination of seeds and slow growth of young plants, great care should be taken that the latter are not choked with weeds, and, aside from this danger, the growth of these or of any young plants is greatly assisted by frequent shallow cultivation. It is generally advised that plants should be thinned to 2 or 3 inches, but we do not do this unless by accident the drill has sown more seed than we intended, nor do we think it is now customary with large growers. One ounce of seed will sow about 60 feet of drill and produce from 200 to 300 plants.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. An old standard variety, yet largely planted. A mammoth green sort of the largest size, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 68 cts., postpaid; by express, lb. 60 cts.

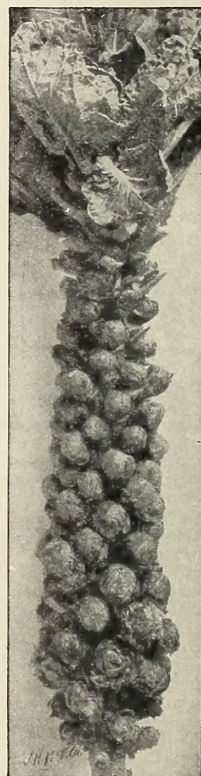
COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH. A distinct and valuable variety because of its whiteness. Stalks are very large and clear white until 3 or 4 inches high. The immense white shoots stay clear as long as fit for use without blanching. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 83 cts.; by express, lb. 75 cts.

PALMETTO. Claimed by the introducers to be much earlier and a better yielder than the Colossal and considered by many growers to be less affected by blight. A most popular variety; sells well in the markets. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 83 cts.; by express, lb. 75 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Uniform prices on the three varieties. Strong 2-year-old roots, by mail, postpaid, 60 cts. for 50; by express or freight, 75 cts. per 100, \$5.50 per 1,000.

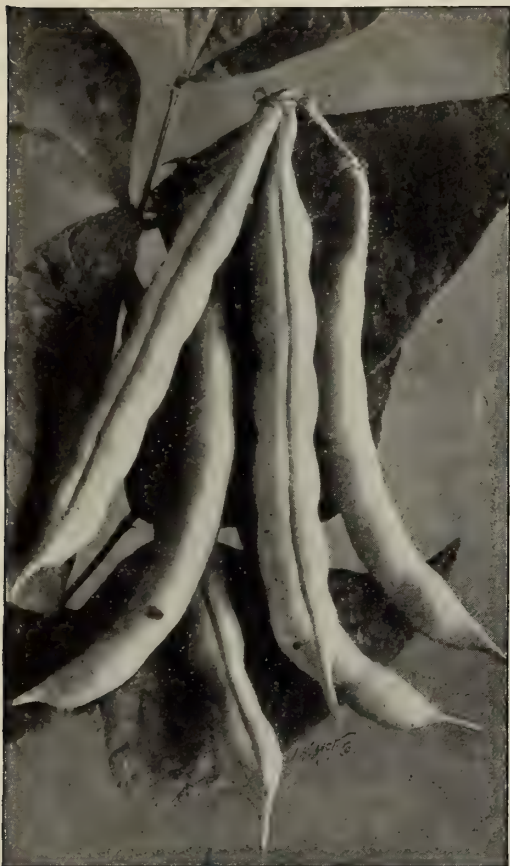
CULTURE.—Asparagus roots are deep and rank feeders; therefore, the bed should be plowed or spaded deeper than for most other crops, and heavily enriched, preferably with both stable manure and commercial fertilizer. For field culture, roots should be set in rows 5 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row; in the garden they may be set closer, but not nearer than 1 foot in the row. Furrows should be made 8 inches deep; if the roots are well spread, the crown will then be about 6 inches below the level, but should be covered with but 1 inch of soil, and as the plant grows the furrows be gradually filled, the object being to have the crown deep enough to permit cultivation over it without injury to it which cannot be done at time of planting, as, were the furrow then filled, many of the weak shoots would be smothered. The plants should have thorough and frequent cultivation and yearly heavy applications of manure or fertilizer. The third year from setting, two or three cuttings may be made; after that all that are possible until the time for early peas. Before the seeds ripen the plants should be cut and removed, or burned.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A very hardy plant of the Cabbage family, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, producing at the axils of the leaves the whole length of the stem small heads about 2 inches in diameter, resembling a cabbage, and considered by some to be of finer flavor. **IMPROVED HALF-DWARF.** Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.



EARLY RED VALENTINE BEAN

productive. Pods long, flat, as string Beans of only medium quality. Seed long, yellow. An old variety, on account of its earliness, popular for first planting, and has been considerably used for shelling on account of its earliness. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts., by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

LOW'S CHAMPION. Vine upright and of rank, vigorous growth; less liable to mildew or blight than others; very productive. Pods large, broad, borne well above the ground; of only fair quality as a Snap or String Bean, but when shelled green the large bright red beans are not surpassed in quality by those of any other variety. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts., by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. The most popular variety for shelling green throughout New England. Vine straggling in growth, sometimes throwing out tendrils or runners; vigorous, but more liable to blight than some. In favorable seasons productive. Pods thick, broad, flat, of medium length, yellowish green, splashed with red at stage of fitness for green shelled beans, and are then very attractive. Beans oval, large, of excellent quality, light yellowish brown, heavily splashed with carmine. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts., by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

DWARF WAX, or BUTTER BURPEE'S WHITE WAX.

A new white-seeded variety, combining quality, productiveness and attractive appearance. The vine is of upright growth, of sturdy, vigorous habit, well laden with straight, handsome pods of a bright lemon-yellow, which are remarkably meaty, brittle, and entirely free from strings at all stages of growth. The beans are large, pure white and well suited for using as shell-beans when green, or for baking when dry. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 22 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2.

THE HODSON WAX. A new and distinct variety. No other Wax Bean surpasses this in its production of large and handsome pods, and but few if any equal it. It is immune from rust, with excellent edible quality. It is, however, about two weeks later than other standard sorts in producing a crop, otherwise it would be more largely grown. The plant is distinct in its habit, being unusually large and rank, and so dense

BEANS

CULTURE.—All Beans succeed best in warm, light soil of at least average fertility. But few plants are more sensitive to cold and wet; therefore, seed should not be planted until the ground is warm and dry. Though market-gardeners often run considerable risk by planting earlier with the hope of securing a crop which would bring high prices, it seems hardly advisable for the home garden to incur this risk. We do not consider it safe to plant in this section much, if any, before the middle of May, and, if done, and followed by especially wet or cold weather, the planter should not blame the seedsman if beans fail to germinate. Plant the dwarf varieties in drills from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, and leave plants from 4 to 6 inches apart, according to habit of growth of the variety. Give frequent, but shallow, cultivation until time of blossoming. A succession of Snap or String Beans may be had by two or three plantings, allowing two weeks to intervene.

Dwarf, or Bush Beans GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

THE "BOUNTIFUL." Bears early, abundantly, and continuously. Though a comparatively new variety, this has been sufficiently cultivated to prove that, in several respects, it is superior to all other green-podded string Beans. The plant is unusually thrifty in growth and rarely affected by blight or mildew. It is also very hardy, bears earlier than others, more profusely, and for a longer season. The pods are very large, flat, but thick and meaty, absolutely stringless, brittle and tender, and of excellent flavor. Its immunity from blight, earliness and great productiveness combined with the desirable features noted of the pods, have already made it popular with many market-growers, and these and the additional feature of long-bearing should make it a favorite for the home garden, with those who prefer a green-podded variety. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 26 cts., qt. 45 cts.; By express, or at counter, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$5.75.

GODDARD, or BOSTON FAVORITE. An extra-selected and unsurpassed strain of this valuable variety. By far the purest we have ever seen, entirely free from small-podded variety, found in nearly every strain of Goddard. Vine large, vigorous and productive. Pods long, larger than those of other dwarf varieties, yellowish green, splashed with crimson. Beans long, large, similar in marking to all Horticultural Beans. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bushel \$5.50.

EARLY RED VALENTINE. Vine upright in growth, holding pods well up from the ground; uniform in height, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods round, creased in back, of medium size, thick, solid, tender and of finest flavor. Remarkably uniform in ripening. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

MAMMOTH GREEN-POD STRINGLESS. Vine vigorous, slightly inclined to run, extremely productive. Pods very long, thick, approaching round, meaty, stringless, and of fair quality. Ready for market before the Valentine. On account of its earliness and great productiveness, a popular market variety. Seed yellowish brown. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Vine large, of erect and branching habit, very hardy and uniform in height, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods round, creased in back, of medium size, thick, solid, tender and of finest flavor. Remarkably uniform in ripening. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts., by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.



HODSON WAX BEAN



BURPEE'S NEW KIDNEY WAX BEANS

very attractive, but somewhat inferior in texture. Seed white, handsome pods and great hardness of the vine have made this a popular market variety and it is used to a considerable extent for the home garden, some preferring to plant a part of their ground with this variety, which is only in especially unfavorable seasons affected with blight or rust, rather than all with some variety of which, though pods are of better quality, the vine lacks the hardness of this. Unless a variety should be introduced considerably different from any yet known, it may be accepted as a fact, that hardness of vine is always attained at a sacrifice of texture and quality of pods, varying however in degree in different varieties. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

DETROIT WAX. Vine erect, hardy, productive. Pods of medium length, straight, broad, flat, light yellow, of medium quality. A desirable sort on account of its hardness and productiveness. Seed white with brown or black markings about the eye, varying in amount and shade as do all parti-colored beans, larger than most wax varieties, making beans of greater value for baking. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

DWARF BLACK WAX, Prolific Strain. Vine of medium size, holding pods well up from the ground; more vigorous, hardy and prolific than other strains. Pods of medium size, round, curved, fleshy, creamy white, quality the best; seed small, oblong, jet-black. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

GOLDEN WAX, Original Strain. Vine erect, slightly above medium size; early and very productive; of vigorous growth, but somewhat inclined to blight in unfavorable seasons. Pods golden yellow, long, flat, nearly straight, with short green points, wax-like. Seed of medium size, oval, ground white, covered more or less with two shades of deep red or crimson. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF BLACK WAX. Vine extremely hardy and vigorous, distinct in habit especially in first stages of growth, early and productive. Pods long, flat, yellow, attractive and of excellent quality. In extremely unfavorable seasons somewhat affected by rust. Seed deep purplish brown, approaching black, larger than Black Wax. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

DAVIS WHITE WAX. Vines of vigorous habit, fairly productive, not especially subject to blight or rust. Pods longer than those of most other varieties, always straight, flat, white, wax-like and attractive. If picked while young, the pods are tender and stringless, but, later, are hardly equal in quality to those of some less hardy sorts. Seeds white, kidney-shaped, excellent for baking. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$5.75.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Vine of strong, vigorous growth, but of somewhat tender constitution, in favorable seasons remarkably productive. Pods large, long, nearly straight, broad, flat, meaty and of finest quality. Seed large, kidney-shaped, white, with purplish brown markings about the eye. Commands the highest price in market and especially desirable for the home garden. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 26 cts., qt. 45 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts.; 2 qts. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90 cts., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.

Dwarf Wax, or Butter Beans, continued

The Hodson Wax, continued

is the foliage that the pods are protected from the sun, making them extremely brittle and very tender. The pods are also considerably longer than the average, straight, flat, but thick and, if picked before too old, stringless and free from fiber. As noted, they are remarkably attractive, being of a clear, light cream color. The variety is above the average in production, and, though its season prevents it from being used for the early market crop, for a second crop it cannot be surpassed, and we think is destined to be a general favorite for the home garden. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 26 cts., qt. 45c.; by express or at counter, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90 cts., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.

BURPEE'S NEW KIDNEY WAX.

More vigorous in growth and much more productive than Wardwell's Kidney Wax; pods are longer and even more attractive and are fully equal if not superior in quality. In addition, it is greatly superior in the feature of freedom from rust and blight. The pods are flat, but very thick, from 6 to 7 inches long, rich lemon-yellow and absolutely free from strings and tough fiber. The dry beans are shaped much like the Wardwell's, but a little more rounded and a larger portion is white. Should be largely planted, both for market and home use. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 22 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX.

A very desirable new variety, a selection from the Wardwell Kidney Wax. Plant of dwarf, spreading, but vigorous growth and very productive. The pods are exceptionally attractive, white and wax-like; long, round, nearly straight and uniformly perfect in shape. They are also of the finest quality, stringless, meaty and brittle. Seed long, cylindrical, smaller than Wardwell's Kidney Wax, somewhat similar in markings, but with less color about the eye. One of the best round-podded Wax Beans, destined to be largely planted in home gardens when its quality and productiveness become known. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 26 cts., qt. 45 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18c., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90 cts., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.

HORTICULTURAL WAX. A variety entirely immune from rust. This variety has been proved by several years' trial in unfavorable seasons to be entirely immune from rust, and, notwithstanding that it is not equal in quality to other varieties, it has become popular with many market-gardeners. The plant bears early and abundantly, and the pods are of good size and form and of attractive color. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express or at counter, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

KEENEY'S "RUSTLESS" WAX. Combines to an unusual degree freedom from rust with excellent quality. Though not, as its name implies, entirely immune from rust, it is seldom affected, while surpassing in edible quality most others known as rust-proof. The pods are of good length, about the same as those of the old Golden Wax, straight, flat, but meaty and of an attractive waxy yellow. The plant is of vigorous growth, and of more than average productiveness. While its habit of producing tendrils is considered by some an objection, it is not really of a serious nature, as the tendrils are short, soon become self-supporting and actually add to the yield. The variety is very popular in some sections with those who grow for market, and is considered by several large growers of seed beans for the seed trade superior to the other strains of Golden Wax. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or at counter, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

GOLDEN-EYED WAX. Vine large, with large, coarse leaves, upright in growth, remarkably hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods of good length, straight, flat, golden yellow, blotched with yellow about the eye. The



BUSH LIMA BEANS

DWARF LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans are more tender than others and should not be planted until settled warm weather, in this latitude, not before May 20; generally May 25 would be better and, in especially backward seasons peculiar to New England, probably as good results would be obtained—and perhaps better—by deferring planting until June 1. They require warm land and it is useless to plant them on any other. Plants of this dwarf class should not stand nearer than 1 foot in the row and rows should be 3 to 3½ feet apart for best results.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Vines of erect habit, bearing profusely enormous pods with beans nearly twice as large as those of Dreeer's Bush Lima. This new strain of the Kumerle, or Dreeer's Bush Lima type, is as great an improvement on the older strain as the Burpee's Improved is on Burpee's Bush Lima, and perhaps even more remarkable. The plant is of stiffly erect habit in this respect a very great improvement on the Dreeer's Bush Lima, which is much inclined to droop, often to the extent of the pods touching the ground. Not only are the beans much larger, but they are of superior quality, the green beans, even when of full size, being as juicy and of as fine flavor as the Large Lima, distinct from the rather dry and mealy character of both the Dreeer's Bush and Pole Lima. The Fordhook has foliage like that of the large pole Limas. The leaves are large and rich dark green, in distinct contrast to the smaller light green leaves of the Dreeer type. It is not a selection made by man from the Dreeer's Bush Lima, but created by Nature—a single sport found in a field of Dreeer's, or Challenger Pole Lima in 1903. It has created much interest and is destined eventually to occupy a prominent place in the list of popular varieties. Postpaid, ½ pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts.; by express, ½ pt. 15 cts., pt. 27 cts., qt. 50 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., ½ pk. \$1.60, pk. \$3.

BURPEE'S NEW IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. A distinct strain. The earliest, largest and the best of all large Limas. This new strain differs from the popular Burpee's Bush Lima in bearing uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are much larger and thicker. The bush is more vigorous, larger and more productive, but distinctly of the dwarf, erect type. It is reasonably claimed that the Improved will outyield the older strain of Burpee's Bush Lima by at least one-third. While the beans are as large as those of the Large Lima the crop of the Improved is ready for gathering from eight to ten days earlier. In quality, the beans are equal to any, being thin-skinned, juicy, and of fine flavor. Postpaid, ½ pt. 25 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 80 cts.; by express ½ pt. 20 cts., pt. 37 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.10, ½ pk. \$2, pk. \$3.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. A bush form of the Early Sieva Lima, early and productive; seed small, flat, white. Postpaid, ½ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express or freight, ½ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., ½ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. Vine of stout, erect growth, but branching freely, if given sufficient space, forms a bush 2 or more feet in diameter. Grows uniformly dwarf; very productive. Pods and beans nearly as large as the Large Pole Lima. The most popular variety of this class. Postpaid, ½ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express or freight, ½ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., ½ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2.

DREEER'S BUSH LIMA. A bush form of Dreeer's Improved Lima, which is considered by some the best of the pole varieties. Plant uniformly dwarf. Pods and beans identical in shape and size with Dreeer's Pole Lima. Postpaid, ½ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express or freight, ½ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., ½ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

CULTURE.—Pole Beans are more sensitive to wet and extremes of temperature than the dwarf varieties; and should not be planted much, if any, before the Lima. Poles should be set in rows about 4 feet apart, preferably running north and south, allowing about 3 feet between the poles in the row. The safer way is to plant six to eight beans around each pole and thin to three or four plants. Beans should be about 2 inches below the surface and are more generally pressed into the soil eye down, instead of dropped and covered, as they come up a little sooner planted in this way. Like the dwarf beans they require frequent shallow cultivation.

KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD. Vine vigorous, early and very productive; pods are borne in large clusters, are of unusual length, sometimes 9 or 10 inches long, nearly round, silvery green; when young, crisp, entirely stringless and of fine texture. Used only as a string Bean. Seed long, oval, dun-colored. Postpaid, ½ pt. 14c., pt. 26c., qt. 45c.; by express or freight, ½ pt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 35c., 2 qts. 65c., ½ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.75.

Worcester Mammoth Pole Horticultural, continued
lence, it would be alone sufficient to recommend it for general use, but the giant pods, more highly colored than those of any other strain of the Horticultural type, greatly increase its desirability as a market variety, while its high quality and mammoth beans make it equally desirable for the home garden. Additional features of merit are those of vigorous growth of vine and great productiveness. With the exception of size, beans, when dry, are similar in appearance to London Horticultural. Crop nearly a failure. Postpaid, ½ pt. 19 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts.; by express or freight, ½ pt. 15 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., ½ pk. \$1.60, pk. \$3.

GOLDEN CARMINE POLE HORTICULTURAL. This new Bean, a strain of the Worcester Mammoth Horticultural, producing pods and beans equal in size, has the additional merits of being an excellent snap or string Bean, stringless, tender and fine-flavored, and, as a green shell Bean, of being from a week to ten days earlier. Vine similar to Worcester Mammoth Horticultural, but leaves are slightly larger and are yellowish green. Pods when suitable for string beans are light waxy yellow; when ready for shelling, golden yellow, splashed with bright carmine; at both stages, very attractive. The shelled beans are equal in quality to Worcester Mammoth Horticultural and vine is equally productive. The securing of string and shell beans from one planting will induce those who plant for their own use to plant this in preference to the older strain. Crop nearly a failure. Postpaid, ½ pt. 19 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts.; by express or freight, ½ pt. 15c., pt. 28c., qt. 50c., 2 qts. 90c., ½ pk. \$1.60, pk. \$3.

SCARLET RUNNER. Largely grown as an ornamental climber; its rapid growth and early production of dazzling scarlet flowers make it a favorite for covering screens, walls, etc. It is also of excellent edible qualities, but rarely grown for that purpose. Postpaid, ½ pt. 5 cts., pt. 14 cts., qt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express or freight, ½ pt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

POLE OR RUNNING LIMA BEANS

Postpaid, ½ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express, ½ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., ½ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA. An early and productive variety. Pods short, very thin, and more easily opened than those of other flat-podded Limas; though containing but three or four beans, they are so abundantly produced, and the beans are of so large a size, that the yield of beans when shelled, fully equals that of other varieties of this class.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. Vine tall, and slender but vigorous and productive; a little later in maturing crop than others. Pods long, broad, thin, borne in clusters. Beans large, white, with green tinge, which they retain when dry, a feature thought by some to indicate a greater degree of richness and succulency, and the variety is therefore a favorite with them.

KING-OF-THE-GARDEN LIMA. Vine large, vigorous and productive, bearing a little earlier than the old Large White Lima, especially if but two vines are left to the pole. Pods of the largest size, containing four or five immense beans of the quality and flavor peculiar to all Lima Beans.

CHALLENGER, or DREEER'S IMPROVED LIMA. Vine remarkably stout and vigorous, medium early and productive. Both pods and beans are of distinct form, being much thicker than others. The pods are borne in clusters, are easily opened, generally contain four beans, which, though neither as long nor broad as those of flat-podded Limas, are actually as large because of their thickness.



KENTUCKY WONDER BEANS

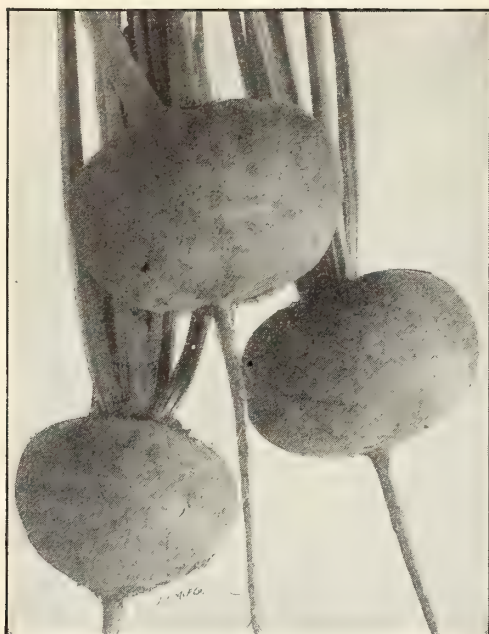
EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Vine large, vigorous and hardy. Pods long, borne in clusters of three to six, varying in color from creamy white to golden yellow, broad, thick and fleshy, deeply creased; finest quality and remain in good condition for a long time. Seed thick, flattened, oval, dull white. Postpaid, ½ pt. 14 cts., pt. 26 cts., qt. 45 cts.; by express or freight, ½ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65c., ½ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.85.

INDIAN CHIEF, or POLE BLACK WAX. Vine large, with rough leaves, strong, vigorous and productive. Pods short, broad, flat, fleshy, creamy white, of average quality and, like the Golden Cluster, remain in good condition for a long time. Seed large, round, black. Postpaid, ½ pt. 14 cts., pt. 26 cts., qt. 45 cts.; by express or freight, ½ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., ½ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.85.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. An old variety, a favorite with those who prefer only white shell beans. Vine of medium vigor, but climbs well and very productive. Pods very long, flat, irregular. Beans broad, kidney-shaped, flat, clear white, of excellent quality, either green or dry. Postpaid, ½ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, ½ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., ½ pk. 80, pk. \$1.50.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL, or SPECKLED CRANBERRY. Vine of medium vigor and earliness and of average productiveness. Pods short, broad, yellowish green, streaked with bright red. Beans identical in appearance with Dwarf Horticultural, about equal in size, slightly more nearly round, of the best quality, either green or dry. Postpaid, ½ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, ½ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., ½ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50.

WORCESTER MAMMOTH POLE HORTICULTURAL. This variety, while similar in general character to the Horticultural Pole, is much superior in several ways. The beans, though closely resembling those of the common strain, are so much larger that, if that were the only point of excel-



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET

BEET

One ounce will sow about
50 feet of drill

CULTURE.—The Beet thrives best in deep, rich, but rather light loam. Sow in drills 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Make the soil firm over the seed, with back of hoe; if dry, by treading or rolling. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked; for fall use, in May; for winter, the last of June. Thin plants to 4 or 5 inches apart.

EARLY EGYPTIAN. One of the earliest; roots flat; deep crimson, tops small, permitting it to be planted closer than other varieties; fine for forcing or open-ground. Postpaid, pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN. The most popular early variety for market and is now being used by some gardeners for last sowing; will produce roots of good size in usual season if seed is sown the middle of July. The roots are much thicker than the Egyptian, inclining to spherical, and have a very small tap-root. Of rich, dark color, and good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN, Extra-Selected Strain. From roots of our own growing and selection. We have given this much attention and have succeeded in eliminating to a considerable extent the light-colored, coarse-fleshed specimens peculiar to the Egyptian. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 12 cts., 2 ozs. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

BASTIAN'S EARLY. A very quick-growing sort, of superior flavor, very tender and sweet; tops of medium size, leaves green, stem pink, roots red, flesh purplish pink, zoned with white. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY ECLIPSE. One of the earliest globe-shaped varieties, with rather small tops and small tap-root, blood-red; of excellent quality. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

ARLINGTON FAVORITE. An excellent variety of globular form and deep color, especially desirable to follow the first earlies. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

DETROIT DARK RED. Rapidly becoming one of the most popular main-crop varieties. Roots globular, sometimes inclined to ovoid, skin dark blood-red, flesh bright red, zoned with a dark shade; of the finest quality. Tops small and upright; leaf green, with dark red stems and veins. Repeated trials have shown that but few others compare with it in purity. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CRIMSON GLOBE. Roots perfectly globular; one of the earliest of this shape; flesh dark; skin a shade lighter; seldom grows over-large, and is a favorite with some for late as well as early planting. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Used largely for main crop. Roots somewhat more inclined to globular than the old strain of Blood Turnip; skin dark red, flesh purplish, zoned with lighter shade; tender and sweet and an excellent keeper. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP. This has been more largely used for main and winter crop than any other. It is being, to some extent, displaced by newer varieties, but is yet extensively planted, and is an excellent sort. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SWISS CHARD. Used for greens only; at first, entire; later, the leaf-stalks are sometimes used cooked like asparagus. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SUGAR BEET AND MANGEL-WURZELS

These are used for stock-feeding only. Seed should be sown in rows 2 feet apart and plants thinned to stand from 10 to 15 inches apart in the row, according to size of variety. Seed of the Mangel-Wurzel Beet seldom germinates as well as that of the table varieties, and therefore should be sown more thickly—six to eight pounds to the acre.

Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 24 cts., lb. 43 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. and over, 30 cts. per lb.

LANES' SUGAR BEET. A standard variety for stock-feeding.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Top and neck very small; root ovoid, large; flesh yellow, zoned with white; an excellent sort.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. Mammoth size; skin light red, flesh white and rose. Grows well out of ground.

NORBITON GIANT LONG RED. Similar to the preceding; has smaller top and neck; flesh scarlet.

ORANGE GLOBE. Top small, root medium-sized; skin deep orange-yellow, flesh white. Grows almost out of the ground; good for shallow ground; easy to harvest.

CARROT

EARLY SCARLET HORN. A popular early variety, grown only for table use. The roots are about 3 inches long and about an inch and a half in diameter at top, tapering slightly and terminating abruptly like the larger stump-rooted varieties. Are of excellent quality and have small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

CHANTENAY. The roots are 5 inches long, 3 inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually, but uniformly stump-rooted. The flesh is tender and crisp, color deep orange. The tops are of medium size and necks small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

OXHEART, or GUERANDE. Roots very thick, often 4 inches in diameter at shoulder, tapering to not less than 2 inches at the stump root, and about 5 or 6 inches in length. The flesh is very fine-grained, free from core, tender and sweet. Color bright orange. Excellent for table use or stock, and especially suited for hard, stiff soil, where longer growing varieties seldom thrive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 95 cts.

DANVERS. The most popular variety. It is used for bunching for market early in the season, and later for packing in boxes or crates. It is also extensively grown for stock, although a greater weight per acre could be secured by using either the Rubicon or Long Orange. It can, however, be grown on both shallow and stiff, hard soils, where the latter would not thrive, and, being of more attractive form than the Rubicon, is preferred by many who market a part of their crop and feed the balance. The roots are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at the shoulder and 5 to 6 inches long, tapering gradually to a blunt point. Of remarkable uniformity and purity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 95 cts.

ST. VALERY. This is sometimes called the "Point-rooted Danvers;" it would, however, better described as a variety intermediate between the Danvers and Long Orange. It is in type much like the latter, is longer

than the Danvers, not so thick at the shoulder as the Intermediate, and a little longer. It is very attractive in form, of rich, dark color, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

RUBICON. Earlier and larger than the Danvers, and is, in our opinion, preferable to either that or the Long Orange for growing for stock. It will also succeed on shallow or hard soils, where the Long Orange would not, and is much more easily harvested than the latter. It has less and finer leaves than the Danvers; has no neck, growing hollow-crowned, and is very uniform in growth, of good color and quality, but lacks attractive form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

INTERMEDIATE HALF-LONG. A variety intermediate in size between the Danvers and Long Orange, but more nearly the size of the former. It, however, more closely resembles the Long Orange in that the root is pointed. Of good color and excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

LONG ORANGE. On such the roots are very handsome and present an attractive appearance when packed in boxes ready for market. The variety is not, however, largely used for this purpose, as most markets prefer roots of the Danvers type. Roots of this improved strain are a little shorter and thicker than of the old but so uniform that the bulk of the crop would probably be greater. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. The roots grow one-third out of ground. The portion above ground is green; that below, white. Roots are large and flesh rather coarse. Used only for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



DANVERS CARROT

CABBAGE

THE VOLGA. Though this new variety will probably never be so popular for market as the Danish Ballhead, it nevertheless is much superior in quality, and has other features which make it a valuable acquisition. First, it can be planted much later in the season than the Danish Ballhead, and some later than any of the standard winter sorts, except the All Seasons. It is also very uniform in heading, seldom varies from type and is exceptionally hardy as might reasonably be expected, as it originated in Russia. Another desirable feature is that the stem does not run up into the head nearly so far as in all other types. Its quality makes it one of the best for home use, while its other features make it a desirable variety for market, especially that of quick maturing, as it can often be grown as a second crop when the Danish Ballhead and other varieties could not. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25c., 2 ozs. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The standard early variety. Heads conical, very compact and solid. Can be set closer than most varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CHARLESTON EARLY WAKEFIELD. A selection of the Jersey Wakefield, a few days later but much larger. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., 2 ozs. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

EARLY SPRING. The earliest flat-headed variety, maturing soon after Jersey Wakefield, but much larger. Leaves large, but plant is very compact, having but few outer leaves. Solid and reliable in heading. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. An early, large-heading sort. Heads flat, sometimes slightly conical, with large, outer leaves; very popular with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

ALL SEASONS. A variety which for reliability in heading is not exceeded by any other, if indeed equaled. Its rapid growth and good size make it desirable for either early or late planting, and for the latter purpose it has become very popular. Heads are large and solid, round, flattened on the top, and, when mature, will remain longer in the field without bursting than most other varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. Heads large, cone-shaped and solid; one of the best for all soils. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.75.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. Very similar to All Seasons, but earlier. A sure header and good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK. One of the earliest large Drumhead varieties. It has been in New England one of the most popular Cabbages grown, both as a second-early and for late planting. Is a fair keeper and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. An old, well-known variety, yet very popular. Heads flat, large and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20c., 2 ozs. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.



VOLGA CABBAGE



WARREN'S STONE MASON CABBAGE

AMERICAN IMPROVED SAVOY. An improvement on the Green Globe Savoy; very reliable for heading. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 ozs. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

SUREHEAD. Remarkable for its certainty to head and for uniformity. Heads large, of the Flat Dutch type, with few outer leaves; are sweet-flavored and keep well. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

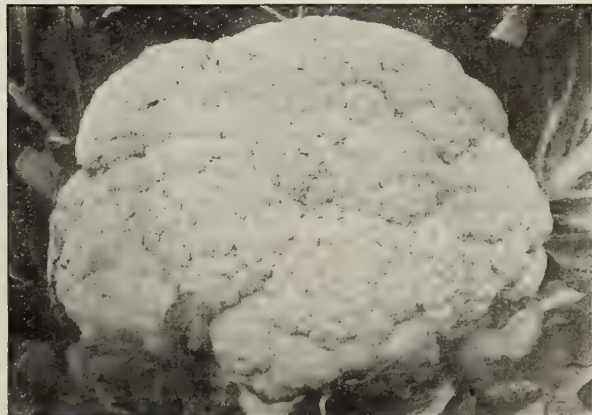
WARREN STONE MASON. An improvement on the Stone Mason which, for years, was one of the most popular varieties in New England. This is earlier, more nearly round and more solid. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

AUTUMN KING, or WORLD BEATER. One of the largest hard-heading varieties, with few outer leaves, allowing it to be planted closely. Leaves peculiarly crimped, marking it as a distinct variety. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH. A late variety, the largest of all Cabbages; heads have been grown weighing sixty pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

DANISH BALLHEAD. Heads medium size, round and remarkably solid and heavy, and are the best of keepers. The stumps, like those of many foreign varieties, are longer than those of our native sorts. Seed should be sown about two weeks earlier than that of native varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., 2 ozs. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Now the standard red Cabbage; a great improvement on the small Red Dutch. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL. The earliest variety and the surest to head. It is probably more largely grown than all other varieties combined, not only for early use, but late as well, and has to a great extent displaced all of the once popular late sorts. Owing to its compact habit and few, narrow, upright leaves, it is the most desirable for forcing, and, for the same reason, can be set much closer in the field than others. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.25.

EARLY LONDON. A well-known variety, maturing its heads soon after the extra-early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., 2 ozs. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

LARGE ALGIERS. A late sort and one of the surest of this class to head. Plant large, but of upright growth, the leaves affording protection to the head so that they are seldom injured by frosts that would ruin other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts.

All prices on this page are postpaid. If by express or at counter in quantities of one pound or more, deduct at the rate of 10 cts. per pound from prices quoted.

CELERY

An ounce will produce from
3,000 to 4,000 plants

CULTURE.—The seed of Celery being of slow germination, it requires about three months from sowing until the seedlings are at the right stage for setting in permanent situation, the time of sowing therefore depends upon whether the plants are desired for early or late planting. For early use, seed may be sown either inside in shallow boxes or in a coldframe, in either case where there is but little heat. The seed being very fine, care should be taken that it be but slightly covered with soil which should always be kept moist, until the seed germinates nearly wet, and after never allowed to become dry. When about 2 inches high, the seedlings should be transplanted into other frames from 2 to 3 inches apart to start a new growth of roots and to make them stocky. When 4 inches high, they will be made more stocky if about an inch of the leaves are shorn off the plants. After being transplanted, the plants should be set in permanent situation as soon as new roots have formed. Allowing them to remain in the frame too long will often cause them to run to seed. This, however, is more liable to occur with early plantings than with late.

Celery thrives best on moist, peaty soils, but is often successfully grown on somewhat sandy soil, artificially watered or irrigated. It is more often grown as a second crop than a main crop but in either case requires heavy enriching.

For early use, the plants may be set as early as the middle of June; for later use, from that time until the first of August, and if plants are strong and healthy, and soil is especially adapted to Celery, good results are often secured when set as late as the middle of August; the result, however, depending considerably on the season. The old method of setting plants in a trench is now little used, largely because of the self-blanching habit of the variety most grown, and as well because it has been found that level culture requires much less labor and answers as well. The plants are set at various distances apart, sometimes 6 and sometimes 12 inches apart, in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Early self-blanching varieties and the late green varieties are often set in alternate rows; boards being used to blanch the early crop, and when these are removed, there is ample room for banking the late with earth.

Another method is to set in beds about 5 feet wide, with plants 6 or 7 inches apart each way, boards being used on the outside of the bed only, the dense growth of the closely set plants serving to make them self-blanching. This method requires frequent applications of fertilizer, copious watering and intensive cultivation and, while the product may quickly be sufficiently blanched as far as attractive appearance is concerned, and the method, therefore, a profitable one when growing for market, neither this nor any other method produces Celery of as fine flavor and quality as by banking with earth.

The early self-blanching varieties can often be blanched in two weeks if weather is warm. Later in the fall, when colder, it takes from three to four weeks, while the late green varieties require a much longer time; in fact, these are seldom made fit for use in the garden or field, but are only partially blanched (almost always by banking with earth) in the field, and the blanching completed in the cellar or pit where stored, the time required there depending on the temperature.

In storing for winter use, the plants are packed closely together, generally on earth, and sometimes with earth about the roots, and if desired to be kept as long as possible the temperature is kept just above the freezing point. Celery for storing should not be handled when wet, nor should it be allowed to wilt.

It may be well to mention that, to some extent, seed is now being sown in the field where it is designed to have it grow, sometimes, if sown early, in alternate rows of early and late sorts, and, if a late variety, in crops of radish, onion sets, spinach, etc., a space being left, when such crops were planted, for this purpose. This practice seems to be increasing.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, or PARIS GOLDEN. The most popular variety for market; probably more largely grown than all others combined. Of vigorous growth, easily blanched, and of excellent quality for one of this class. We offer headquarters seed of proved quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., 2 ozs. 65 cts., ½lb. \$1.10.

ROSE-RIBBED PARIS. A very dwarf variety, resembling somewhat the Golden Self-blanching. Though the plant is smaller, the stalks are larger and are, especially those in the center, of a deeper, richer yellow, while the upper portions are beautifully tinged with pink. It is an especially attractive variety, easily blanched, and is claimed to be superior in quality to the other self-blanching sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., ½lb. 75 cts.

WHITE PLUME. The earliest and most easily blanched of all varieties; requires little banking to make it fit for market, belonging to the self-blanching class. A desirable variety for early fall use, but does not keep well; very showy and beautiful, but not more so than the Golden Self-blanching, and not equal to that in several other respects. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., ½lb. 60 cts.

BOSTON MARKET. An old variety of superior quality. At one time more largely grown than any other and is yet in some sections grown to some extent. Of low, spreading habit, dark green and glossy; forms a number of secondary heads instead of a single large one. Grown mainly for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., ½lb. 60 cts.

GIANT PASCAL. This is a green-leaved variety which was developed from the Golden Self-blanching. It is much larger, a better keeper and of superior flavor. It grows about 2 feet high, has very broad and thick stalks, which are stringless. Peculiarly sweet, nutty flavor. It blanches quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., ½lb. 60 cts.



PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

WINTER QUEEN. Of medium height, but stout, thick and heavy, with a larger amount of heart than most other sorts. Of fine quality, more easily handled than the Giant Pascal, and an excellent keeper. One of the best for late winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., ½lb. 60 cts.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Sow seed and treat in first stages of growth as directed for celery. Set in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. As the roots only are used, no banking is necessary. When roots have reached a size of 2 inches in diameter they are ready for use. These are boiled, sliced and eaten with vinegar. To keep through winter, roots should be packed in moist sand or earth.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. An improved sort, with nearly round roots, which have but few side roots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

CRESS, CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS

A small, pungent salad plant, much liked by some with lettuce. Like all salad plants it should be grown on rich ground. Seed may be sown early in the spring, but if desired through the summer repeated sowings will be necessary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ½lb. 20 cts.

CORN SALAD, FETTICUS, or LAMB'S LETTUCE

A hardy, rapid-growing plant, often used in winter as a substitute for lettuce and is sometimes cooked and used like spinach. It does not thrive in hot weather and if sown in the spring it should be very early and on extremely rich soil. It will then be ready for use in four to six weeks. It, however, succeeds best when sown in August or September. If sown in the former, it will be ready for use in the late fall. If left in the ground during winter, it should, on the approach of cold weather, be protected with straw or litter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ½lb. 25 cts.

CHERVIL, CURLED

A hardy annual, used for flavoring and garnishing, and deserving of more general use for the latter purpose. It is thought by some to exceed even parsley in beauty and its use at least would afford a pleasing variation. Seed should be sown early in the spring and when plants are well rooted, transplant to 1 foot apart. The leaves will be ready for use in seven to ten weeks from planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., ½lb. 40 cts.



GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

SWEET CORN

One quart will plant about 200 hills,
12 to 16 quarts to the acre

CULTURE.—Sweet Corn should not be planted until ground is warm, and cannot usually be safely planted in this latitude much before the middle of May. The small, early varieties may be planted in the garden as closely as $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 feet, but in the field, are generally planted 3 by 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. In the small garden, however, a more economical use of space can be made and the product secured a little earlier by making the rows several feet apart, planting in the intervening space any early, low-growing crop like radish, spinach, or lettuce, and following this with a second crop of cucumbers for pickles, winter squash, celery or turnips, the corn ripening in time for the removal of the stalks before they greatly interfere with the growth of the second crop. The later and larger varieties require more room. Corn thrives best on warm, rich soil and succeeds on any only when given frequent but shallow cultivation. Three stalks are all that should be allowed to grow in one hill.

Prices at counter are the same as quoted by express or freight

PEEP-O'-DAY. The earliest; productive. Stalks $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Ears twelve-rowed, about 6 inches in length. Kernels white, sweet and of good size. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts., by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

EARLY RED CORY. The most popular early variety. Ears 6 inches long; kernels broad, from reddish amber to nearly white; cobs mostly red. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

EXTRA-EARLY RED CORY. Does not differ from the preceding except in earliness. Is ready for market a few days sooner than either the Red Cory or First of All, and for this reason we no longer offer the latter. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

EARLY WHITE CORY. A selection from the Red Cory, both kernels and cob white; otherwise identical. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. Differs from the White Cory in having considerably larger ears, and in that they are twelve-rowed. Ripens nearly as early and is thought by some to be of better quality. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

GOLDEN BANTAM. Surpasses in sweetness all others, remains in good condition longer, retains its rich flavor, sweetness and tenderness to maturity. Ears 5 to 7 inches long, eight-rowed; kernels broad, golden yellow. Stalks about 4 feet high, sturdy and productive. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

QUINCY MARKET. One of the sweetest early varieties. The ears closely resemble the Crosby, but are larger and mature earlier. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

EARLY CROSBY, New England Strain. This has been for years the most popular second-early strain in New England, and is largely grown elsewhere. Ears are intermediate in size between those of the first-early sorts and the Kendel's Early Giant, especially attractive and distinct, having rather small, almost square, kernels packed so closely on the cob that there is no space between the rows, as with other varieties; has always twelve or more rows and tip is completely covered. Not only an unusually attractive ear, but of a size preferred by many, and corn is of superior quality. Is preferred by canners to any other variety. The seed which we offer was grown by Mr. N. H. Brewer, who took first prize for the best ten ears of Sweet Corn at the National Corn Exposition, held at Omaha, Neb., last December. He has, for several years given this variety special attention and has not until very recently grown any other variety of Sweet Corn. Every market-gardener should grow this variety on account of its market value. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A second-early variety, followingly closely the small-eared, early kinds, but having ears of sufficient size to warrant its use for main-crop, usually twelve-rowed. Of good quality; productive. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

EARLY CHAMPION. Ready for use at about the same time as Kendel's Early Giant. Ears as large or larger, ten- or twelve-rowed; kernels deep, pure white, sweet and tender. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

METROPOLITAN. A new second-early sort, maturing closely to the preceding; rather distinct in growth, having especially strong stalks with numerous narrow, very dark green leaves. Ears 9 inches long, ten- or twelve-rowed. Well filled with large, deep kernels of excellent quality. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR, or SQUANTUM. First named Potter's in Boston market, later named Squantum in Rhode Island. Ears of medium size. Matures soon after the second-early sorts. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

BLACK MEXICAN. A popular variety; until the introduction of the Golden Bantam, the sweetest of all. Ears of medium size; kernels large, when ripe bluish black, but at proper stage for cooking, the color shows but little, if at all. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 20c., qt. 35 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH. Ears of the largest size, having twelve to sixteen rows of kernels of more than average size, sweet and tender. Preferred by some to Evergreen for fodder and matures its crop earlier. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.75.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Medium size, with irregular rows of very deep and slender kernels and small cob. Sweet and tender, not surpassed in quality by any other variety with white kernels. Plant very productive, often yielding three and sometimes four good ears. Plant liberally, as the kernels, being much

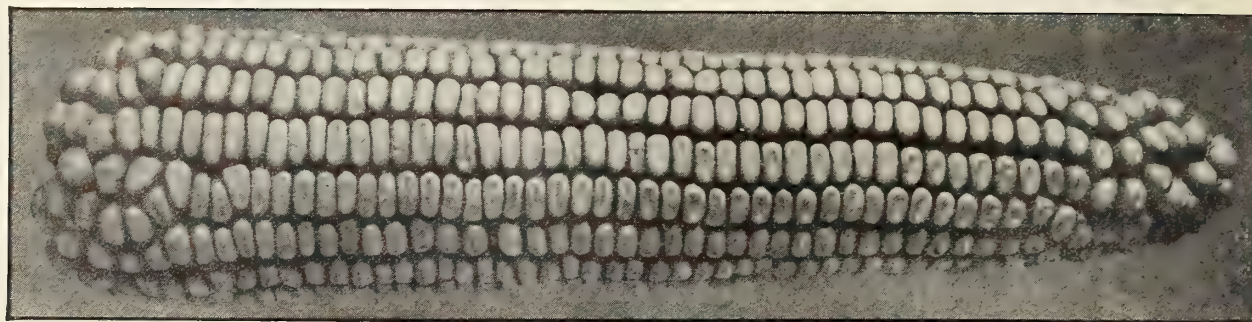
shriveled, seldom germinate so well as those of the regular type. Ready for use a little before the Stowell's Evergreen. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13c., pt. 20c., qt. 35 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

FERRY'S EARLY EVERGREEN. Ears large, with sixteen to twenty rows. Equal in quality to the Stowell's Evergreen; one to two weeks earlier. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Standard late. Ears large, kernels shriveled; very deep. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.



EARLY CROSBY SWEET CORN



AUSTRALIAN WHITE FLINT CORN

Field and Ensilage Corn

Special prices will be made on nearly all varieties, when desired, in lots of 10 or more bushels

The following list is mainly one of well-known and tried varieties not surpassed as a whole by any yet offered. Our stocks are of the usual high grade, reliable as to type and always of proved germination. Samples of any will be sent without charge, on application.

Prices here quoted for Field and Ensilage Corn include bags. A discount of 10 cts. will be allowed on both the one- and two-bushel prices to local customers buying at our counters and furnishing their own bags

REID'S YELLOW DENT. An early and remarkably productive variety, very popular in the West. As noted in Mr. Brewer's description of his New Yellow Dent, this is the variety from which he first made his selection. In a favorable season, the larger portion of the crop would probably make good grain in this latitude. We may say here that if, on trial, it should not prove early enough for this latitude, it appears to us that, because of the much greater productiveness of the dent type, farmers can well afford to take some pains to make selections of the ears earliest to mature, and thereby secure eventually a strain that would ripen satisfactorily here. While Mr. Brewer is entitled to great credit for his very successful work, what he has done is within the scope of any intelligent Corn-grower who has favorable soil and will make persistent and continued effort in selecting seed of a desirable type. Aside from its grain value, the Reid's Yellow Dent is a desirable variety for ensilage for cold, late soil or for late planting. We offer of this only choice, selected house-dried seed. Pk. 55 cts., bus. \$1.80, 2 bus. \$3.50.

EARLY CANADA, Improved Strain. An early, eight-rowed variety; ears longer than the original type, averaging about 8 inches; stalks small but productive. Planted largely on soil that would hardly be suitable for the stronger-growing varieties, and is, owing to its early maturity, desirable when planting has been deferred until late. Pk. 60c., bus. \$2.10, 2 bus. \$4.10.

LONGFELLOW. This popular variety is said to be the result of careful selection in the Longfellow family for over fifty years. The ears are very long, sometimes reaching the length of 15 inches. The cobs are small, with kernels of good size. It yields well, often having two good ears on a stalk. It is safe for planting in the latitude of Massachusetts and is in this state extensively grown. Pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.10, 2 bus. \$4.10.

SANFORD WHITE. A white flint variety, used considerably in Rhode Island for grinding, both for stock and culinary purposes, and very extensively used in Vermont for ensilage. Selected hand-picked seed. Pk. 45c., bus. \$1.60, 2 bus. \$3.10.

AUSTRALIAN WHITE FLINT. An extra-early and extremely hardy variety, thriving where the climate is too cold for ordinary corn and resisting drought remarkably; will produce a crop when most varieties would fail. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60, 2 bus. \$3.10.

BREWER'S YELLOW DENT. Originated in Connecticut in 1908 by Mr. N. H. Brewer, who raised 133½ bushels of shelled Corn on an acre the first season, securing first prize for the best acre of Corn grown in the United States at the National Corn Exposition held in Omaha, Neb., December, 1908. See page 5 for Mr. Brewer's description of this remarkable Corn. Qt. 20 cts., by mail, 35 cts.; 2 qts. 30 cts., ½ pk. 50 cts., pk. 80 cts., bus. \$2.50.

KING OF THE EARLIEST. An early dent variety, a selection from the Pride of the North. Claimed by the originator to be ten days earlier. Like the Pride of the North, is desirable for ensilage for cold late soils and for late planting. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60, 2 bus. \$3.10.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. An early dent variety, which has been grown in the East for grain and to a greater extent for ensilage. Although not of so rank growth as other varieties of this type, it is valuable on account of its early production of ears. Pk. 45c., bus. \$1.60, 2 bus. \$3.10.

WHITECAP YELLOW DENT. Nearly as early as the Pride of the North and has much larger ears. Stalks 8 to 10 feet high, with an abundance of foliage. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60, 2 bus. \$3.10.

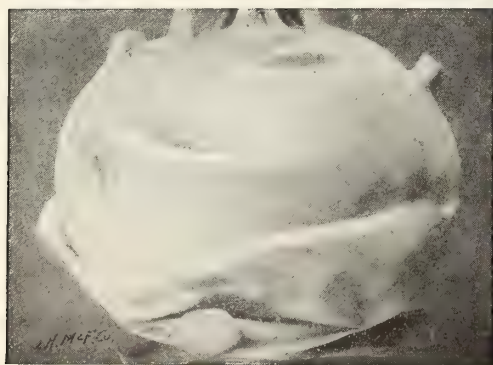
LEAMING. A medium-early dent variety, probably more extensively used for ensilage than any other. Stalks 12 or 13 feet in height and leafy. Ears about 9 inches long, well filled with medium-sized, but deep kernels which, in sections where they ripen more closely, approach in hardness the flint type more than those of any other dent sort. We offer two grades of seed. The Regular Grade is of the same high quality that we have offered for years; the Choice is from specially selected ears. Regular Grade, pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50, 2 bus. \$2.90; Choice, or Hand-picked, pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, 2 bus. \$3.30.

EARLY MASTODON. A dent variety second in popularity to the Leaming. Ears are the largest of any of the early strains of dent corn, while the plant is the most productive of all the dent varieties. The stalks grow about the same height as the Leaming, possibly a little taller, and are very leafy. On account of its early and remarkable production of large ears it is a favorite with some for ensilage. Notwithstanding the ears are borne early, the kernels, being large and soft, require a long time to harden and are difficult to cure in the ordinary way in time for early shipments. For this reason, we now have the seed kiln-dried and, though it increases the cost a little, the slightly increased price is not proportionate to the greater value of the seed because of its more nearly certain germination. We offer two grades. Regular Grade, pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60, 2 bus. \$3.10; Choice, or Hand-picked, pk. 55 cts., bus. \$1.80, 2 bus. \$3.50.

EUREKA ENSILAGE. Though we have stated that the Leaming is the most popular variety for ensilage and that the Mastodon is second in favor, our statements were intended to apply to their use in the whole country, as, taking our customers alone, the Eureka is by far the most popular. We believe it is the most profitable variety for ensilage because of its enormous growth, the greater abundance of leaves and greater production of ears. In our opinion, the objection made by some that the ears do not reach a desirable maturity is more than offset by the merits above mentioned, and has but little weight when compared with the very favorable opinions expressed by hundreds of practical farmers, many of whom have, for years, planted nothing but the Eureka. Pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, 3 bus. \$5.50. Ears, crate or box of 70 pounds, \$2.50.

RED COB ENSILAGE. A pure white corn with red cob. Extensively grown for ensilage. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50, 2 bus. \$2.90.

SWEET FODDER. Mostly Evergreen and Mammoth. Pk. 65 cts., bus. \$2.35, 2 bus. \$3.60.



KOHLRABI

DANDELION

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.
Two pounds to the acre

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in rich soil in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, cover lightly but make the earth firm. Thin to 5 inches apart in row. Cultivate frequently through the summer. The plants will be ready for cutting the following spring.

CULTIVATED, or FRENCH COMMON. A greatly improved strain of the common Dandelion. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., 2 ozs. 70 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

KOHLRABI

One ounce will sow about
200 feet of drill

This vegetable is intermediate between the cabbage and turnip. The edible part is an enlargement of the stem and should be used when half-grown, as when full-grown it is tough and fibrous. Sow in drills 18 inches apart and thin plants to 6 or 8 inches apart.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts.

CUCUMBER

One ounce to 50 hills, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to
2 pounds for an acre

CULTURE.—The soil for Cucumbers should be heavily enriched, rotted manure, supplemented with commercial fertilizer is best, but well-rotted turf and fertilizer will produce a good crop. Land one year from turf with plenty of fertilizer makes an ideal soil. In any event, the Cucumber is at its best only when furnished sufficiently with both plant-food and humus. It is not generally safe to plant, in this latitude before the middle of May. Plant ten or more seeds an inch deep in broad hills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart for the small early varieties and 5 to 6 feet for the larger kinds. If the young plants are attacked by the striped bug or other insect, dust frequently with air-slaked lime, soot or ashes mixed with road dust, taking care that too much is not used at one time. When danger from the striped bug is over, thin plants to three to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation as long as vines will permit.

The prices quoted on this page are postpaid. If desired by express in quantities above $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10 cts. may be deducted from price per lb.

EARLY RUSSIAN. The earliest variety and probably the hardest. Fruit 3 to 4 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, oval, pointed at both ends and covered with fine, small spines. Vine of vigorous growth and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

EARLY CLUSTER. An early and very productive variety. Fruit small, thick at the end, dark green, but lighter at blossom end, borne in pairs or clusters and largely near the root. Used to some extent for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

EARLY FRAME, or SHORT GREEN. Fruit short, straight, small at each end, bright green, lighter at blossom end, and, although small, attractive and of excellent quality.

Used both for slicing and pickling. Vine vigorous and productive, and produces fruit of suitable size for slicing soon after the Cluster. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

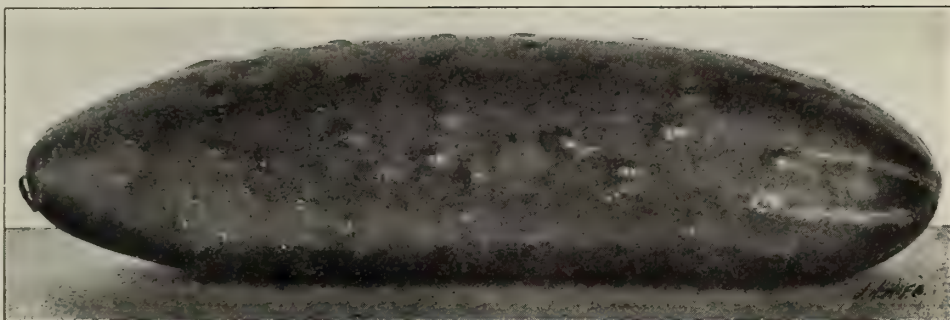
EARLY WHITE SPINE. D deservedly the most popular type. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with white lines at blossom end; has but few spines, and is unsurpassed for slicing. Vine large, vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

EXTRA-LONG, or EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.

A distinct strain of this popular type. Fruit long, cylindrical, dark green, crisp and tender. Vine productive and comes into bearing soon after the regular strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

NICHOLS MEDIUM GREEN. Fruit thicker than the White Spine and full at both ends. Skin light green and very smooth. An attractive variety and of fine quality. Used by some for early forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

EMERALD. Fruit very attractive, rather long, straight, symmetrical and entirely spineless. Color a very dark green, which it retains until ripe. Excellent for slicing and especially desirable for shipping on account of holding its color so long. Vine vigorous and productive. Season medium to late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.



DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER

DAVIS PERFECT. A new variety of attractive shape and superior quality. Fruit long, slim, symmetrical, rich, dark green; holds color until nearly ripe. Flesh of finest quality, tender, brittle and of good flavor; vine especially vigorous and large, and requires more space than most varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs., 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.60.

LONG GREEN. Fruit from 10 to 12 inches long, dark green, very firm and crisp. It is used largely for slicing, but on account of its firmness and crispness is popular with some for pickling and is especially desirable, when mature, for sweet pickles. Vine of strong, vigorous growth and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

CUMBERLAND. A distinct variety of the hardy White Spine type. Fruit large, symmetrical, dark green and thickly set with fine spines. Though especially recommended for pickling, it is valuable for slicing, being of excellent quality. Vine vigorous, prolific bears a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Vigorous grower, with strong, grasping tendrils which enable it to climb trellis, netting or brush. Fruit of good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

BOSTON PICKLING. A favorite for pickling. Medium size. Smooth; light green. Productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

EGGPLANT

One ounce will produce
1,500 plants

CULTURE.—The Eggplant, like all sub-tropical plants, requires both for germination of seed and vigorous growth of plant a high temperature. The seed is slow in germinating and should be sown about the first of April. When the young plants show two rough leaves, transplant to 3 or 4 inches apart, and when settled warm weather comes, set in rich, warm soil, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart each way.

BLACK PEKIN. An early variety, nearly round, large, smooth, black and glossy. Plant prolific, leaves purplish black. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts.

NEW YORK IMPROVED (Spineless). The favorite variety. Fruit of largest size, oval, rich purple and finest quality. Plant large, spreading and very productive; foliage light green. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., 2 ozs. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.

ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill,
producing from 2,000 to 2,500 plants

CULTURE.—Endive, like lettuce, may be grown at any season, but is more generally used in the fall. For early use, sow in April, for later, until July, in drills 18 inches apart, or in beds for transplanting, plants should stand 10 or 12 inches apart in the row. When nearly full grown, tie the outer leaves over the center to blanch the heart or blanch with boards placed on each side as with celery.

MOSS CURLED. Of dense growth and finely curled. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Of larger growth, not so much curled as preceding. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

KALE, or BORECOLE

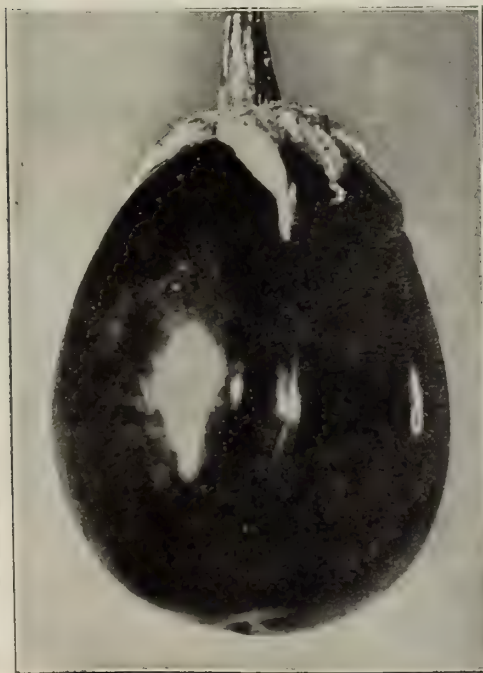
One ounce will produce
2,000 plants

For early use, sow in May and transplant in June, and treat generally as for cabbage.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. A standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LEEK

AMERICAN BROAD FLAG. The standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



IMPROVED NEW YORK EGGPLANT

LETTUCE

An ounce will produce from
3,000 to 4,000 plants

CULTURE.—Lettuce thrives on nearly all soils, but because the growth should at all times be rapid to insure crispness and best flavor, the soil should be heavily enriched and well worked before planting. Lettuce being quite hardy, seed may generally be sown as soon as ground can be fitted, as, while prolonged or continued freezing will kill the plants, they are but little injured by an ordinary frost. Seed may also be sown in the hotbed in gentle heat, and the plants, if well hardened by having been often exposed to the air, may usually be set in the open ground very soon after the time suggested for sowing seed outdoors. The early-heading varieties may be grown in rows from 14 to 18 inches apart, with the plants about 5 inches apart in the row. The early loose-leaved varieties require a little more space, and the large, summer varieties still more. The seed requires a light covering with earth and, if soil is well firmed, will germinate in a few days.

Except where otherwise noted, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35, postpaid. If desired by express or purchased at counter, 10 cts. may be deducted from pound price.

WHITE-SEEDED TENNISBALL, or **BOSTON MARKET**. An old and popular variety for forcing; heads small and compact. Not suitable for outdoor planting.

BELMONT FORCING. Like the preceding, this is a plain-leaved variety, resembling it in general appearance, but is larger. It forms a compact head and is, like the Tennisball, almost certain to head, making it a desirable and profitable variety for forcing.

MAY KING. A new, very hardy variety of foreign origin, which, owing to its hardiness, earliness and large size for a variety of this class, is coming rapidly into favor here, both for outdoor planting and for forcing. Forms compact heads nearly, if not quite, as early as White-seeded Tennisball. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

BLACK-SEEDED TENNISBALL. More extensively grown in New England than any other variety, both for first outdoor crop and for main crop, the medium-sized heads being the size most liked by gardeners, while its compact form allows it to be grown more closely together than others. Leaves plain, thick, dark green; blanches to a rich creamy white inside.

BIG BOSTON. Although much larger than either, this resembles the White-seeded Tennisball and Belmont, and, like them, is of the type popular with market-gardeners here and with most shippers. It is very desirable for those gardeners requiring a large heading variety for forcing, and for growing in coldframes, and heads well very early in spring outdoors. It does not head well in midsummer, but is especially valuable for fall use, every plant being almost certain to head. Though the heads are large, having only a few outer leaves, the plants may be set more closely than other large varieties. Leaves broad, smooth, thin and hard, outer leaves light green; a large proportion of the inner ones or head blanching to creamy white; of fine quality, crisp and tender.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (White-seeded). An old variety, with broad, often frilled, very curly light green leaves; sweet, tender, of fine flavor.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Much larger than the preceding, but not so much curled. Forms a large, loose cluster of leaves rather than a head; leaves light yellowish green.



MAY KING LETTUCE



CRISP AS ICE LETTUCE

EARLY CURLED SILESIA. An old, standard sort, very popular for home gardens.

BOSTON FINE CURLED. Beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing, but of rather poor quality.

DEACON. One of the most popular summer varieties, forming heads a little above medium size, which, although not so large as some of this class are nevertheless very solid, of excellent quality and flavor and which remain fit for use a long time. The outer leaves are few and are of a deep green, the inner portion blanching to a beautiful cream-yellow.

CRISP AS ICE. A midsummer variety, surpassing all of this class in crispness, tenderness and fine flavor. Forms large, solid heads, with leaves crimped and curled, those outside being variegated dark green and bronze, the inner portion blanching to a rich creamy yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

PRIZE HEAD. A large, loose-leaved variety, which has been very popular for home use. Leaves very thin, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red; sweet, tender and of good flavor, but not equal to Crisp as Ice.

HANSON. An old variety of great merit. Forms a large, flat, cabbage-like head, very slow to run to seed. The outer leaves are bright green, with veins of lighter shade, inner leaves white, usually curved and twisted at the base. A very attractive variety of excellent quality and extensively grown for home use.

NEW YORK MARKET. One of the largest varieties in cultivation. The heads are very solid with but little tendency to run to seed. It blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness.

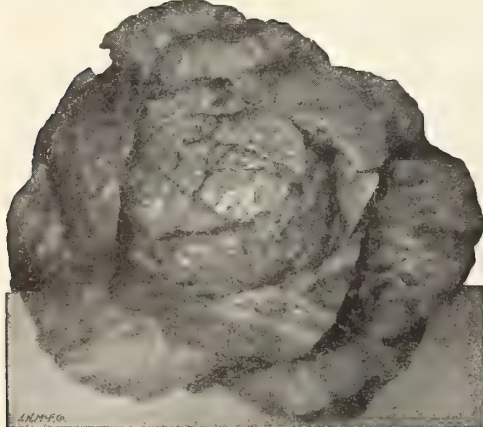
MARTYNIA

The seed-pods when young and tender make excellent pickles, but should be gathered when less than half-grown. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., 2 ozs. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

MUSHROOMS

Cultural directions, to be of any value, would be too lengthy to give here, but we will send the very helpful little book "Mushroom Culture and Pure Culture Spawn," which not only gives the latest methods of culture of Mushrooms, but also how best to prepare them for market, and several recipes for cooking them. Price, 15 cts.

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE SPAWN. This will produce Mushrooms of a specific variety, selected with reference to size, color and yield, and eliminates absolutely any danger of poisonous specimens. Standard Bricks, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, of the variety most largely cultivated, 25 cts., postpaid, 35 cts.; five bricks, by express, \$1.



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

MUSKMELON

One ounce will plant 50 hills, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs. are required for an acre

The Muskmelon succeeds best in warm, rich soil. While both plant-food and humus are necessary to all plants, all vines require an extra amount. It has not seemed to us that it makes any great difference in what way these are supplied. Manure contains both, while rotted turf and commercial fertilizer combined supply both. If manure is used, it should be well rotted, finely pulverized and evenly distributed through the soil. If plant-food is to be supplied by the use of commercial fertilizers, then land should be selected which, a short time before, was in grass, the turf well pulverized and the fertilizer, like the manure, evenly distributed. The Muskmelon should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in broad hills, from 4 to 5 feet apart each way, allowing ten or more seeds to each hill, and cover with an inch of soil. If young plants are attacked by the striped beetle, dust with either air-slaked lime, soot or ashes, well diluted with fine road dust, taking care, however, that none of these is used too freely. When all danger from insects is over, thin to three or four plants to the hill.

PAUL ROSE, or PETOSKEY. This excellent melon is the result of a cross of the Osage and Netted Gem, and combines the sweetness of the former with the appearance of the Gem. Fruit oval, finely netted, about 5 inches in diameter. Flesh rich orange and even sweeter than the Osage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

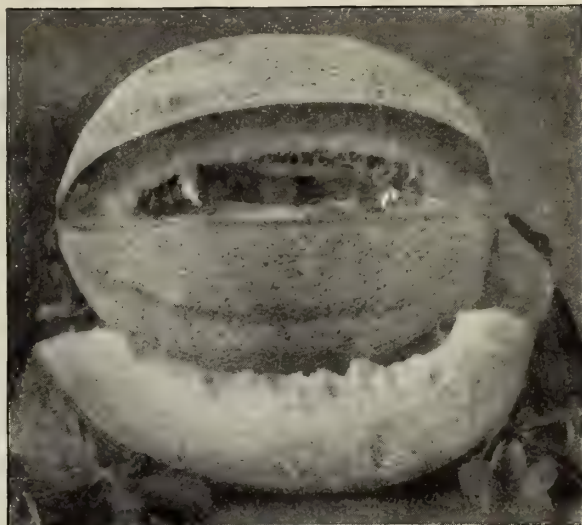
EMERALD GEM. Fruit of medium size, skin very dark green, generally smooth; flesh thicker than of most varieties, in color rich salmon, and not surpassed in richness and flavor. More certain to produce uniformly good melons than is perhaps any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., 2 ozs. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.35.

ROCKY FORD (Netted Gem). More largely grown than any other of the small or basket melons and shipped in enormous quantities from Colorado and Arizona. Fruit oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting; flesh green, thick very sweet and of rich flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., 2 ozs. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1 10.

IMPROVED GREEN NUTMEG. Large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed and covered with coarse netting, flesh thick, of fine flavor. Vine vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 12c., 2 ozs. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

SURPRISE. Fruit oval, slightly ribbed, netted in places, skin yellowish white; flesh deep salmon, of good quality; vine hardy, productive and bears early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. Fruit of good size, nearly round. Flesh green, a little coarse, but very juicy and sweet, and of good flavor. Vine very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.



ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON

COSMOPOLITAN. Of medium size, nearly round, has no ribs. Light green, covered with silver-gray netting; flesh green, firm, sweet and of fine flavor. Hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 ozs. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

OSAGE, or IMPROVED MILLER'S CREAM. Medium size, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green, has shallow netting; flesh deep salmon, thick, firm, sweet, of rich flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., 2 ozs. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

BAY VIEW. Long, deeply ribbed, and covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick and of finest flavor. Late in bearing, but matures its fruit in this latitude. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WATERMELON

One ounce will plant 30 hills,
4 pounds will plant an acre

The Watermelon succeeds on considerably lighter soil than that required for the muskmelon. The culture is mainly identical, except that the hills should be 8 feet apart, and it is generally considered that the manure should be largely in or close to the hill.

SWEETHEART. Fruit large, oval, very heavy; rind thin, but firm, uniformly mottled light and very light green; flesh bright red, firm, solid, but tender, melting and sweet. Retains its good qualities for a long time after ripening. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET, or MONTE CRISTO. One of the sweetest varieties, unsurpassed for home use or near market. Above medium size, dark green, often with fine russetting; rind very thin; flesh bright red, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

HALBERT HONEY. A new variety which rivals the Kleckley's Sweet in quality, while the vine is more productive. Fruit of medium size, blunt at both ends, deep glossy green; rind very thin; flesh crimson, entirely free from fiber, rich, sweet and melting. Unsurpassed for home use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



SWEETHEART WATERMELON

COLE'S EARLY. A small, but very early variety, of fine quality, and sure to mature in any latitude where melons can be grown. Rind thin, skin green, with white stripes; flesh dark red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. A standard early variety; of medium size, oval; marbled with two shades of green; rind thin; flesh pink, sweet, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

FORDHOOK EARLY. Ripens soon after the small Cole's Early and before the Phinney's Early, and is considerably larger than the latter. Skin dark green, with faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red, sweet and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

PEERLESS, or ICE-CREAM. Fruit oblong, of medium size; skin dark green, flesh scarlet, very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. An old popular variety. Rind green and rather thick; flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

KOLB'S GEM. Fruit round or slightly oval and very large; skin marked with irregular stripes of dark and light green; flesh bright red and rather coarse; rind tough and hard. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85c.

CUBAN QUEEN. Fruit large, globular or oval; skin beautifully striped light and dark green; rind thin, but stands shipping well; flesh bright red, very solid, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

CITRON. For preserving only. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow
100 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Parsley thrives in rich, mellow soil and, owing to the very slow germination of seed, succeeds best when seed is sown as early in the spring as ground can be worked. Sow in drills, one-half inch deep, 14 to 16 inches apart and, when well up, thin plants to 8 inches. It may be cut when 3 or 4 inches high and, if soil is of the required richness, will afford several cuttings during the season. The Moss Curled is perhaps slightly more curled, while the Double Curled is claimed by some to be the more productive of leaves and to better withstand dry weather.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED and EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED. Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONIONS

ONION

An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill,
4 to 5 pounds to the acre

CULTURE.—The Onion usually thrives best on old, rich land, but can be profitably grown only on such as has been kept free from weeds. If stable manure is used it should be either well-rotted or plowed into the soil the previous fall. As manure always contains more or less weed seeds, many large growers now use nothing but commercial fertilizer. Soil should be thoroughly pulverized by raking, and as the bulbs should grow entirely out of the ground, if possible, it should be made firm by rolling. Sow in rows 12 to 14 inches apart, one-half inch deep, and follow with a light roller, or, if the bed is small, the soil can be made firm with the back of hoe. Keep the bed free from weeds, especially at first; in fact, if the weeds once get ahead of the young plants, the bed would better be plowed and devoted to some other purpose.

Except where quoted in 5-lb. lots, all prices for Onion Seed are postpaid, and are subject to a discount of 10 cts. from the lb. price if sent by express or purchased at counter. Special quotations made for larger quantities

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Bulbs of globular form, differing from the original Globe Danvers which, though the upper portion was somewhat similar, had a flat bottom. This more nearly resembles the Southport type, differing in being slightly flattened at both the top and bottom, ripens earlier, closely approaching in earliness the original type, nearly free from scallions in unfavorable seasons. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 18 cts., 2 ozs. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85, 5 lbs. at \$1.65 per lb.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS, Extra Selected. New England grown seed, largely from bulbs of our own selection. Bulbs of true globular form, with unusually small neck, of rich deep color. Very attractive, firm and heavy; unsurpassed for storing or shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.10, 5 lbs. at \$1.90 per lb.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Bulbs nearly spherical, slightly elongated at both top and bottom, not quite so early in maturing as our Selected Strain of Yellow Globe Danvers, a little more inclined to grow stiff-necked on some soils or in unfavorable seasons, but when well grown bring the highest price, especially in New York markets. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.10, 5 lbs. at \$1.90 per lb.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Identical in form with the preceding; rich, deep red, above medium size and one of the most attractive of all. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.10, 5 lbs. at \$1.90 per lb.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Of true globe shape. Later than the White Portugal, a better keeper, and, like all globe-shaped varieties, a greater weight can be obtained on the same area. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., 2 ozs. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.60.

EXTRA-EARLY RED FLAT. The earliest red variety. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN. An early white, flat variety, of medium size and mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.60.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard red variety. Bulb large, flattened, but thick; skin deep purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 18 cts., 2 ozs. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85.

PRIZETAKER. Bulb of the largest size, form nearly globular, skin thin, light straw-color, flesh white, mild and sweet. Is quite sure to bottom, but is late and not a good keeper. Used for sowing in the hotbed for transplanting. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 ozs. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.10.

ONION SETS

If by mail, add 10 cts. per quart to price. Prices for larger quantities than here quoted, given on application

CULTURE.—Onion Sets require rich soil and, with the exception of the Egyptian, early planting. Rows should be the same distance apart as suggested for Onions grown from seed, and sets should be planted from 2 to 4 inches apart, and only lightly covered with earth, the top of set just below the surface with any growth it may have made, above. Culture same as of Onions from seed. White and yellow sets are grown from seed sown very thickly; the crop from sets is used both when half-grown and when mature. Potato Onions and Shallots, are propagated by division of the large bulb into several smaller ones, the first growing as large as Onions from seed; the latter are much smaller, but are favorites with some because of their peculiar flavor, and are used both in the green state and when dry. Egyptian, sets are borne in clusters at the top of a tall seed-stem; once planted they will live for years, but are usually treated as annuals; form a bulbous root rather than a bulb; used green and should be planted in the fall.

EITHER WHITE OR YELLOW. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.

POTATO ONIONS. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65 cts., pk. \$1.25.

SHALLOTS. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.15.

EGYPTIAN, or PERENNIAL TREE. Ready in September. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50 cts., pk. 90 cts.

PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill
6 pounds are required for an acre

CULTURE.—The Parsnip thrives on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich, but best on that which is rather light or sandy. Avoid the use of fresh manure, as, when used, roots are more inclined to be coarse, spongy and ill shaped. Seed germinates slowly, should be sown fairly early and immediately after ground is prepared—that is, before the soil has become dry. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, cover with one-half inch of soil and make latter firm by rolling or with back of hoe. Thin plants to three inches apart. We may mention that, under certain conditions, Parsnip seed will not germinate, notably when a driving storm immediately follows the planting. However unfortunate, the only recourse in such a case is to plow the land and sow again. Don't blame your seedsman, whoever he may be, for a result entirely beyond his control and for which nature only is responsible.

Of each variety we offer a choice selected strain. Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. postpaid.

ARLINGTON LONG SMOOTH. Roots very long and smooth, with full crown; desirable for deep soils and, owing to the full crown, is less liable to rot if left in the ground through the winter than the Hollow Crown.

HOLLOW CROWN. Roots of medium length, thicker at the top or shoulder than the preceding; succeeds better on shallow or stiff soil; crown slightly depressed; does not, on this account, keep so well in the ground through the winter as the Arlington Long Smooth, but is more easily harvested and more extensively grown.



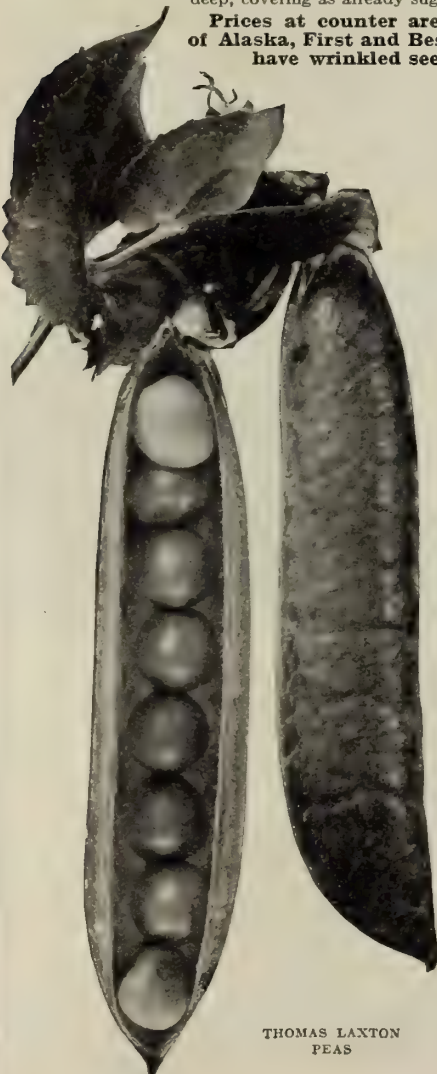
HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP

PEAS

Of the early smooth varieties, 1 quart will plant 150 feet of drill
Of the wrinkled sorts, a quart will plant about 100 feet
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus. will plant an acre

CULTURE.—Though light, warm soil is desirable for the extra-early sorts, Peas generally succeed better on that which is moderately heavy. The early smooth Peas are very hardy and may be planted as soon as frost is out of the ground and are sometimes planted in the fall. The wrinkled varieties are somewhat more tender and seed is more liable to rot if planted as early. Plant the early and dwarf varieties in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 3 or 4 inches deep, but cover with but one inch of soil and fill trench gradually as plants grow. Plant the taller and later varieties in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 5 or 6 inches deep, covering as already suggested.

Prices at counter are same as by express. With the exception of Alaska, First and Best and Black-eyed Marrowfat, all varieties have wrinkled seeds.



THOMAS LAXTON
PEAS

DWARF EARLY VARIETIES

AMERICAN WONDER. A well-known and popular variety of very dwarf habit. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express or freight $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. More extensively grown than any other dwarf variety. Vine grows a little taller than Premium Gem, more vigorously, and is more productive. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

PREMIUM GEM. An improved strain of Little Gem, which does not grow so tall, but is of more even growth and more productive. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 26 cts., qt. 45 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Vine grows a little taller than Nott's Excelsior, yields more and pods are larger, peas also are larger, and equal in quality to any of the preceding. Destined to become the most popular early dwarf variety. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES OF TALLER GROWTH

ALASKA, or LAXTON'S EARLIEST OF ALL. A very popular variety with market-gardeners, especially in New England, due to its extreme earliness and uniformity of ripening. Nearly the whole crop can be gathered at one picking. Vines grow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, bearing abundantly pods which, although small, are always well filled. Peas small, bluish green. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 26 cts., qt. 45 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

FIRST AND BEST. Follows very closely the Alaska in maturing; both peas and pod a little larger. Ripens very evenly. Seed smooth, white. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

SURPRISE. Vine 26 to 30 inches, hardy and productive. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, slender, well filled. Peas small, of finest quality. The earliest wrinkled Pea. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.50.

GRADUS. Vine 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with large, luxuriant, light green foliage, on rich land, productive. Pods $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 inches, straight, slightly curved at point, light green, very attractive, well filled. Peas of largest size and fine quality. Matures soon after Nott's Excelsior. A remarkable variety, combining earliness of vine with peas of largest size and best quality to a degree never before known. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 16 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 55 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.40, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

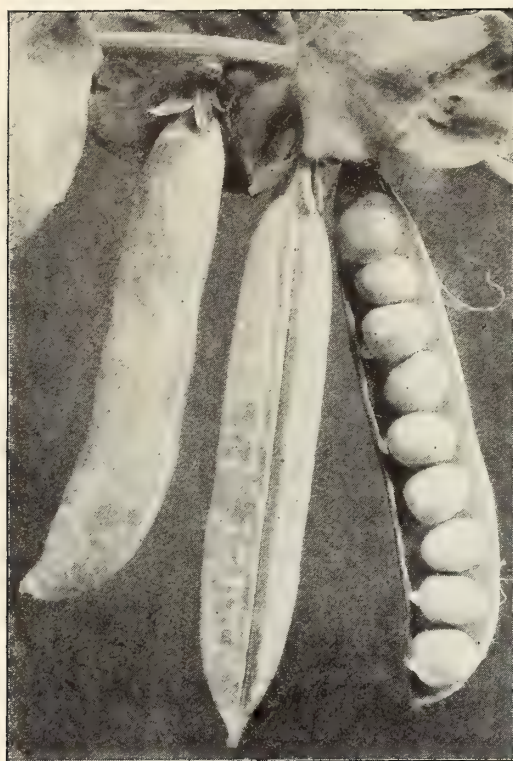
THOMAS LAXTON. Vine resembles Gradus in size and habit, but is much darker, harder and more productive. Pods large and nearly as long as Gradus, ends blunt, nearly square, much darker, even better filled with peas equal in size and quality. Its greater productiveness compensates for the slightly smaller pods and makes it a worthy rival of the Gradus. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 16 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 55 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

SECOND-EARLY MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES

ADVANCER. An old favorite. Vine vigorous and productive. Pods of medium size, broad, well filled. Peas rather under medium size, of excellent quality. A good variety, but Gradus and Thomas Laxton are, in several respects superior. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 45 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

YORKSHIRE HERO. Vine 26 to 30 inches, stout and branching, hardy and productive. Pods 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, broad, well filled with peas of largest size, which, though more mealy than some, are of the richest flavor and remain in good condition longer than those of most other varieties. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.75.

EVERBEARING. A popular variety. Vine grows taller but in other respects is very similar to Yorkshire Hero. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 23 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.75.



TELEPHONE PEAS

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Fruit very large, often 8 inches long by 2 in diameter. Flesh thick, sweet and mild.

RUBY KING. The handsomest of the large sorts; mild and sweet.

SQUASH, or TOMATO-SHAPED. Fruit flat or tomato-shaped, and somewhat ribbed, flesh thick and slightly more pungent than other large sorts, early and sure to mature.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Fruit very slim, pointed, about 4 inches long and, when ripe, bright red. Extremely pungent.

RED CHILI. Used for making pepper-sauce. Pods bright red, slender, about 2 inches long and very pungent. Requires a long season; seed should be sown early in hotbed.

Each of above, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET. The best of the small sorts. Its small red pods are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet. Very ornamental, as well as useful. Crop failed.

GIANT CRIMSON. The first to mature of the extra-large varieties and surpassed by none in evenness of size and shape. The fruits average heavier than any other large Peppers as the flesh is unusually thick. When matured, the color is deep crimson, flavor very mild. The plant grows upright, is vigorous, larger than the Chinese Giant and more productive. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



GIANT CRIMSON PEPPER

All pound prices on this page are postpaid and subject to a discount of 10 cents from pound price if sent by express or purchased at counter.



GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKINS

Second-Early Medium and Late Peas, continued

DWARF CHAMPION. A new variety, claimed to be equal in quality to Champion of England. Both peas and pod are considerably larger and vine is only about 3 feet high. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 26 cts., qt. 45 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. Vine 24 to 28 inches, of vigorous habit, with good culture, productive. Pods $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 inches, broad, attractive, well filled. Peas extra large and of finest quality. Unfortunately, somewhat inclined to spot, which tendency, however, has, in a great measure been overcome in the improved strain we offer. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

TELEPHONE. More extensively grown than any other of this class. Vine $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., with large, light-colored leaves; on good soil, productive. Pods large. Peas above medium size, of best quality. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. A distinct, very productive variety, growing $3\frac{1}{4}$ feet high, bears pods of the largest size, dark green, well filled with large peas of unsurpassed quality. Sold by some growers and dealers as an Improved Dark-podded Telephone. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

ALDERMAN. Offered by some as a distinct new variety. Very nearly, if not quite, identical with Admiral Dewey. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Vine 4 to 5 feet; productive. Pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches, broad, well filled. Peas of medium size, much shriveled, not surpassed in richness, sweetness and flavor. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 26 cts., qt. 45 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. Vine 4 to 5 ft.; very productive. Pods large, well filled. Peas large, smooth, mealy. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 6c., pt. 10c., qt. 15c., 2 qts. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 45c., pk. 75c., bus. \$2.60.

PEPPER

One ounce will produce from 1,500 to 2,000 plants

CULTURE.—Peppers require a deep and rich, but rather dry soil. Seed is usually sown early in April in the house or hotbed, but may be sown in the open ground, which, however, should not be done until settled warm weather. Plants from seed sown inside should be transplanted when they have formed two leaves, to 3 or 4 inches apart, and, when all danger of cold nights is passed, be hardened by exposure and decrease of water. They should be transplanted to open ground about the first of June. Set in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and about 2 feet apart in the row. A liberal application of any fertilizer rich in nitrogen will greatly assist the growth of plants which should, at all stages, be rapid.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. Large, bell-shaped, thick-fleshed and less pungent than some other sorts. Good for filling.

PUMPKIN

One ounce will plant
12 to 18 hills

SMALL SUGAR. The popular variety in New England for pies; fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD. Shape flat; skin of a rich cream color when ripe, flesh tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

MAMMOTH TOURS. One of the largest in cultivation; good for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The standard variety for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GOLDEN OBLONG. Pumpkins from 15 to 20 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter; skin rich golden yellow, thin, but unusually tough. Flesh light golden yellow, of fine quality. Keeps nearly as well as the hard-shell squashes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

QUAKER PIE. Fruits broad, pear-shaped to slightly oval; skin rich cream-buff; flesh fine-grained and of rich flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

JUMBO, or KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. The largest of all Pumpkins. Skin orange-salmon, flesh bright yellow, very thick, fine-grained and of excellent quality for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Choice Northern-Grown POTATOES

**PROGRESSIVE FARMERS CHANGE SEED
OFTEN BECAUSE IT PAYS**

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY BOVEE. Resembles the Queen; of good size, but few small tubers; of best quality. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. Of good quality, even when hardly full grown; keeps well; form round, slightly inclined to oblong; color light red or rose. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

EARLY HARVEST. An early white variety of finest quality. Vine unusually vigorous and productive. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

EARLY NORTHER. Closely resembles the Rose, but of better form. Popular. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

IRISH COBBLER. Large and of excellent quality; round to oblong. By far the most popular early white variety. Vine very stocky; withstands drought better than other early sorts; productive. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

BURPEE'S EXTRA-EARLY. One of the earliest varieties, producing larger and finer tubers than many of the extra-earlies. Tubers oblong, with white or pale brownish skin; few and shallow eyes; quality of the best. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

CLARK'S NO. 1. An old favorite of excellent quality. Resembles the Rose. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

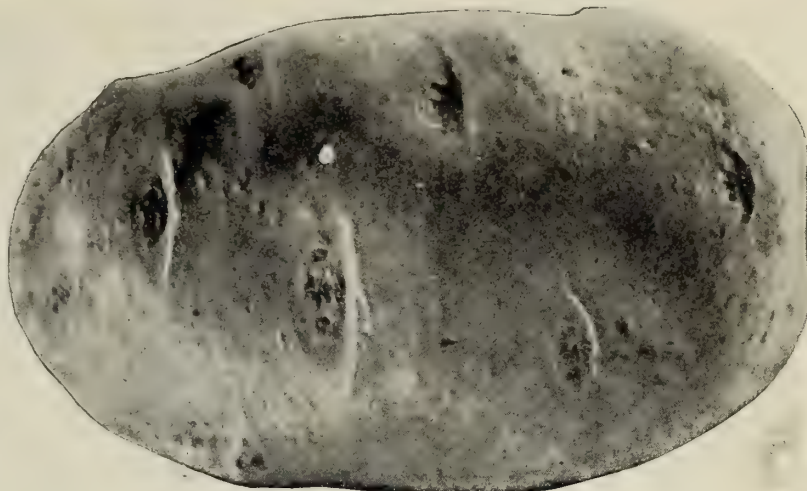
EARLY ROSE. The standard with which new early varieties are compared. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.

NEW QUEEN. A very popular sort. Closely resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but is considerably earlier. A heavy yielder, and of excellent quality. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. One of the most popular varieties; productive, early and of excellent quality. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

SECOND-EARLY, or MEDIUM

SPAULDING'S NO. 4. In color resembles the Rose, somewhat similar in shape, but inclines to oblong. Uniform in size, of good quality; seldom rots. A record of 479 bushels to the acre, and in a comparative test proved the heaviest yielder of 190 varieties. Pk. 50c., bus. \$1.60, bbl. \$3.75.



EARLY SIX WEEKS POTATO

DELAWARE. Succeeds well in all soils. A valuable combination of size, yield and quality. White throughout. Shape oblong. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

PROLIFIC ROSE. One of the heaviest yielders of all the Rose seedlings. A little later than the Early Rose; shape similar, color the same, except that the seed end is nearer red. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

LATE, or MAIN CROP

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Of flat, oval form; white, smooth and attractive. Ripens slowly and keeps well; of excellent quality. Very productive. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$3.75.

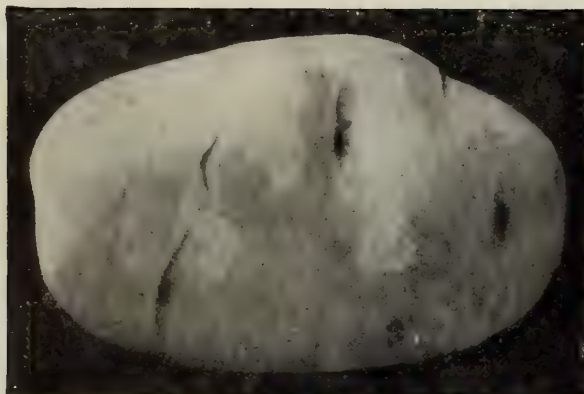
GOOD TIMES. A new and very productive variety. Tubers are very attractive, never prongy or ill-shaped. Vine of vigorous growth, heavier than the Green Mountain and has so far proved rust-proof. Pkt. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

CARMEN NO. 1. Shape round or globular, skin white, shallow eyes; not inclined to rot in field or cellar; of excellent quality. Late in ripening, but yields large crops of fine marketable potatoes. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2. Very large and smooth; in form oblong, inclined to round; skin and flesh white. Of superior quality. A large cropper. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

CARMEN NO. 3. A handsome round, white variety of the best quality; large; almost no small tubers. Claimed by the introducer to outyield any Potato of its class. Vines large and vigorous, not troubled by bugs or blight as much as those of other sorts. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70, bbl. \$4.

VERMONT GOLD COIN. This Potato is claimed by the introducers to be "the hardiest, most vigorous in growth, most productive and the best in table quality of all Potatoes; it has proved to be absolutely unequalled for main crop." Reports in general very largely substantiate these claims. The tubers are of a desirable size, not over-large like those of some varieties noted for their remarkable yield; in form slightly oblong, rather broad and quite thick and have small eyes; the skin is smooth, thin and glossy and of a light golden tint, sufficient in coloring to make the variety distinct from the white-skinned varieties. The flesh is pure white and, when cooked, is remarkably dry and mealy. The tubers grow closely together in the hill, are easily dug and, not being extra-large, the great yield is because of a remarkably even production of a large number of tubers, uniform in size, in each hill. The vine, as claimed, is of luxuriant growth and resists blight remarkably. The combination of desirable features will undoubtedly place the Gold Coin in the front rank of main-crop varieties, if not eventually make it the leader of this class. Pk. 60 cts., bus. \$1.80, bbl. \$4.50.



CARMEN NO. 3 POTATO

TRUE HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED

FROM THE SEED BALLS HEADQUARTERS STOCK

By far the greatest and most valuable collection of true Potato Seed ever offered. Thousands never even saw a "seed ball." Many thousands more have tried in vain to get the seed. Growing new, distinct sorts of Potatoes from the Seed-Ball Seed is most interesting and fascinating. The chance of producing new varieties of enormous value is well worth striving for. We offer a superb collection of seed from innumerable hybridizations between the best new and old sorts in cultivation.

This unique mixture comprises select seed from the United States, Germany, Chili, Switzerland, several parts of South America, France, Mexico, Africa, Europe, etc. No Potato Seed ever offered can compare with it. The multitude of diversified seedlings that can be grown will excite the wonder of all Potato-growers. A large share of this incomparable Potato Seed is direct from Mr. Burbank, the world-renowned hybridizer and experimenter. Varieties of the greatest value may be expected from planting this superior seed.

It is the greatest curiosity of the garden. Every enthusiastic farmer, every bright boy, every wide-awake gardener should surely plant a few packages of Potato Seed. The product will be of absorbing interest to yourself and friends; may be of untold profit, and will be sure to capture prizes at the fairs.

Thousands of dollars have been made producing new varieties of Potatoes. Who knows but you may do as well? Is it not worth a trial? New creations of merit bring rich returns, and 'tis the enterprising experimenter that reaps the honor and the golden harvest, and he is worthy of his reward. Encourage your boy to try. Nothing would interest or benefit him more. Seedling Potatoes are very easily grown, and his chance is as good as any to win a prize. Please order at once and tell all your friends.

Special price, Headquarters stock, pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., 5 pkts. 50 cts., 10 pkts. \$1, 100 pkts. \$8.50, all prepaid.



POTATO SEED-BALLS



SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

grows much larger than other forcing varieties, it does not become pithy under glass nor outdoors, even when twice as large and a week older. When full grown it has a circumference of 5 to 6 inches and weighs from 1½ to 2 ounces. Color a beautiful crimson-carmine. The roots vary somewhat in shape, some being round while others incline to oval.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A small, round variety, with small tops; quick grower. Popular for forcing and outdoors. Deep scarlet.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED. Root nearly round, slightly flattened at bottom, bright scarlet with tip of clear white, early and attractive; suitable for both forcing and outside planting.

ROSY GEM. A selected strain of the preceding with tops small; a very early radish.

NON PLUS ULTRA, or DEEP SCARLET FORCING. One of the earliest; tops very small, specially suited for forcing. Color deep rich red; form globular.

SCARLET GLOBE. The shape of this when first large enough for use, is oval, in later stages of growth more nearly globular. Brilliant red, which it holds long after pulling. Tops are a little larger than those of some varieties, but it is, nevertheless, largely used for forcing because it is seldom pithy, excelling, in this respect, any other variety, either when planted under glass or outdoors.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A stump-rooted radish; longer than the preceding varieties, often slightly larger at bottom of root than at the top. Bright scarlet, tipped white. An old favorite, yet popular for home garden, but little used by market-gardeners.

RADISH

One ounce will sow
100 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Radishes are now grown the entire year and may be sown when desired in hotbeds with moderate heat, either in rows 6 inches apart or broadcast. Soil should be light and rich, preferably new soil and fine, rotted turf and commercial fertilizer. Seed may be sown outside very early, as soon as ground can be worked, in rows 6 to 12 inches apart, as desired, and one-half inch deep. For our own use, we prefer that plants shall be thick, commencing to use roots when twice the size of a large pea and only thinning when plants are so crowded as to prevent the formation of roots of a size suitable for use. Grown in this way and used from the size noted to that of a small marble, roots are tender and crisp and never have the thick skin, so generally a feature of those found in our markets. If desired for some time, seed should be sown at intervals of two to three weeks. As with the hotbed, soil should be light and rich, if possible that which has recently been in grass. Avoid the use of both fresh manure and soil on which either radishes, turnips or cabbage were grown the previous year. Commercial fertilizers are much preferable and especially is nitrate of soda valuable in stimulating rapid growth, without which radishes are tough and stringy.

Prices of all varieties, postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.; by express or at counter, lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. or over at 60 cts. per lb.

NEW RADISH, CRIMSON GIANT FORCING.

This new Radish, combining both earliness and great size, while well suited for forcing is equally adapted for outdoor cultivation. While it has been largely displaced by the round varieties. Six to 8 inches long; ready to pull in twenty-five to thirty days from sowing.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT-TOP. Once the most popular Radish, but has been largely displaced by the round varieties. Six to 8 inches long; ready to pull in twenty-five to thirty days from sowing.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, of more brilliant color and slightly thicker at top, matures quicker and is more largely used for forcing.

CHARTIER, or SHEPHERD. A long variety, distinct, and one of the handsomest. Color red at the top, shading through pink in the middle to white at the tip. Attains a very large size before being unfit for use. Too large to be used for forcing, but a desirable variety for outdoor growing.

WHITE STRASBURG. A fine summer variety, growing about 4 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pure white.

LONG BLACK SPANISH WINTER. One of the hardest and best for winter use.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER. A popular winter variety, roots cylindrical, slightly larger at the bottom, terminating abruptly. Grows about one-half above ground. Color of upper part scarlet, shading to rose in lower portion. Six to 8 inches long.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill

CULTURE.—Sow early and deeper than parsnip, otherwise culture is the same and, like that, roots, if desired, may be left in the ground through the winter, but should be dug very early in the spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Larger, of stronger growth, and less liable to grow prongy than the old Long White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill,
14 to 16 pounds to the acre

CULTURE.—Spinach thrives only on rich land—the richer the better. For earliest use, sow in August or September, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, covering seed 1 inch. Plants should stand 2 inches or more apart. Protect with a light covering of leaves or straw, which should be removed at first signs of new growth in spring. For later or early summer use, sow as early as ground can be worked in the spring. The entire crop should be cut before hot weather, as after the leaves quickly become tough, stringy and of poor flavor.

Prices of all, except where otherwise noted, oz. 5 cts., ½ lb. 10 cts., lb. 33 cts., postpaid; by express or freight or at counter, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$15.

ROUND THICK-LEAVED. Leaves large, thick, fleshy and slightly crumpled. More extensively grown than others, and used for both spring and fall sowing.

EARLY GIANT THICK-LEAVED. Leaves very large and thick, deep green, attaining a size suitable for use earlier than the preceding and plant grows to a larger size before running to seed.

LONG STANDING. A variety which matures early and remains in condition for use longer than most others. Leaves smooth, rich, dark green.

VICTORIA. Leaves large, exceedingly thick, very dark green, slightly curled in the center. A little later than Long Standing, but surpasses even that in the desirable feature of remaining in condition for use for a long time. Especially desirable for spring sowing.

SAVOY-LEAVED, or BLOOMSDALE. The earliest variety and used almost entirely for fall sowing, as it runs quickly to seed in warm weather. Leaves of medium size, dark green, pointed, and crimped. Postpaid, oz. 5 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.; by express, lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25.



EARLY GIANT THICK-LEAVED SPINACH

NEW ZEALAND. This is a plant of a different genus, entirely distinct from the common Spinach. It makes a much larger plant, thrives during hot weather, grows on all soils, rich or poor, and may be cut nearly all summer, new shoots growing when others are cut. As it takes a long time for the seed to germinate, it is preferable to sow in heat and transplant as plants will then reach a size from which the shoots can be cut much earlier than if sown in the open ground, but, as the plant is hardy or half-hardy, and it requires much less care, seed is probably more often sown outdoors. Plants should stand not closer than 3 feet apart each way. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1; by express lb. 90 cts.

SQUASH

One ounce of small-seeded varieties will plant 30 to 40 hills; of the large-seeded varieties, 12 to 15 hills

CULTURE.—The Squash is very tender and should not be planted until all danger of frost and cold nights is passed. It thrives best in warm soil which can hardly be made too rich; manure should be worked well into the soil over the entire area, and hills should have a liberal quantity of that which is well rotted. To avoid borers it is more or less the custom to plant as late as possible and is often done as late as the middle of June; in such case, an application of commercial fertilizer or nitrate of soda greatly hastens the first growth. The early bush varieties are generally planted in hills about 5 feet apart and the running varieties about 10. Thin to three plants to the hill.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. An improvement on the old variety, larger, pure white and superior in quality. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts., by express, lb. 75 cts.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK. For early planting the Crookneck type is used in New England to almost the exclusion of any other. This, while much smaller than the Mammoth Crookneck, is yet largely grown, many considering it of better flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.; by express, lb. 75 cts.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. Vine larger and of more vigorous growth than the Summer Crookneck and fruit is twice as large, and deeper colored. Its large size and attractive appearance have made it popular with market-gardeners. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.; by express, lb. 75 cts.

FORDHOOK. An early running variety, suited for either summer or winter use. Fruit small, oblong, 8 to 10 inches in length, with smooth, thin skin, bright yellow; flesh straw-yellow, dry, sweet and of fine flavor. Excellent for baking or for pies; a remarkable keeper. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 88 cts.; by express, lb. 80c.

THE FAXON. A very desirable variety for the home garden, very productive, of medium size (five or six pounds), fine-grained, dry, sweet, a good keeper, uniform in shape, but varied in color. This variation in color is a distinct feature of the Squash. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 88 cts.; by express, lb. 80 cts.

PROLIFIC MARROW (Dunlap's). The earliest fall variety; from a week to ten days earlier than any other Marrow. Color deep orange. Skin considerably pitted. Not so thick-meated as the Orange Marrow, nor quite equal in quality, but especially desirable on account of its earliness, and also because it is very prolific. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.; by express or at counter, lb. 75 cts.

ORANGE MARROW. An early variety, almost identical with the Prolific Marrow. It is the same in color and pitting, but is more nearly round, later, much thicker-meated and of better quality. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.; by express or at counter, lb. 75c.

BOSTON MARROW. This grows larger than either of the preceding, but is not of so deep color; Skin thin, yellow, with pinkish tint. Desirable for pies, not so dry as the Hubbard. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.; by express or at counter, lb. 75 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID. A cross of the Hubbard and Old Turban, partaking somewhat of the features of both. Like the Hubbard, it is hard-shelled. In color it is like the Turban, and in form somewhat resembles it, but an improvement. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.; by express or at counter, lb. 75 cts.

BAY STATE. Similar in shape to the Essex Hybrid; shell slate-color and harder, and flesh is dryer than of that variety. Of excellent flavor and very solid. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.; by express or at counter, lb. 75 cts.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. A distinct sort, of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and a rich orange-red instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh, which is thick, is a little deeper colored, of fully as good quality, fine-grained and dry. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1; by express or at counter, lb. 90 cts.



HUBBARD SQUASH

DELICIOUS. This new Squash, the product of years of careful selection and crossing, in form ranges between the two specimens shown in the illustration. In color it is almost uniformly of a green shade, with occasionally a blue specimen, it being just about as pure in this respect as the original Hubbard. In size it also closely follows the Hubbard when introduced, which weighed between five and ten pounds. The flesh is dark orange, and but few varieties, if any, surpass it in thickness, and none in its combination of fineness of grain, dryness, sweetness and rich flavor. It is a fall and winter Squash, excellent at all seasons, but, like the old Hubbard, does not acquire its best quality until winter. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1; by express, lb. 90 cts.

HUBBARD. A well-known and favorite winter variety, more largely grown than any other. We offer a choice strain, considered by some of our customers to be superior to the popular Chicago Hubbard. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1; by express or at counter, lb. 90 cts.

CHICAGO, or WARTED HUBBARD. A selection of the Hubbard, with thickly warted shell. Equal in quality to that and generally considered to be of more attractive appearance. Of this also we offer a carefully selected strain, unsurpassed by any we have ever seen. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1; by express or at counter, lb. 90 cts.

GOLDEN BRONZE. A cross of the Bay State and Boston Marrow. In form the same as the last-named, with stem and blossom end precisely like that variety; also, having the peculiar wrinkled appearance of the skin like the Boston Marrow. Very uniform in size, and weighs about nine pounds. Skin dark grayish green, with bronze on upper surface when ripe. Flesh bright yellow, fine-grained, very sweet and of fine flavor. Matures early, but keeps well, and the vine is very productive. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 18 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1; by express, lb. 90 cts.

MARBLEHEAD. Form oval; shell hard, slate-colored. Dry, of delicious flavor, and a good keeper. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.; by express, lb. 65 cts.

LARGE WINTER CROOKNECK. Vine resembles that of the pumpkin; easily grown; seldom troubled by borers; very productive. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.; by express, lb. 65 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILI. The largest variety, attaining under special cultivation an enormous size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

TOMATO

An ounce will produce about 2,000 plants

CULTURE.—The Tomato succeeds best in light, warm soil, of medium fertility. Strong and rich soil tends to an overgrowth of vine, and if such is the only soil available, the vines would better be trained to stakes and pruned. And this method is an excellent one for any soil, as the fruits are kept from the ground by pruning, are more open to the sun and ripen earlier, and the vitality, otherwise exhausted in unnecessary growth, is utilized in forming fruits of larger size, more nearly perfect in shape and of better quality. If this plan is adopted, select, when plant is about 10 inches high, the strongest branch and pinch off all others except this and the main stem. Care should be taken that the fruiting stems are not pinched off. Such, however, can soon be distinguished, as the buds form early. As the two stems grow, they should be tied at intervals of 8 or 10 inches to a stake driven deeply into the ground and which should be at least 6 feet high, as all varieties, except those of dwarf habit, will grow about as tall as this, and the most vigorous often much taller. The side branches, which continue to start should be trimmed off. Seed should be sown in the hotbed or in the house in boxes, from six to eight weeks before time to set plants in the open ground, which, in this latitude, is usually close to the first of June. When the plants have attained four leaves, transplant into the cold-frame, or, if seeds were sown in the house, into shallow boxes, allowing about 4 inches between the plants. Strong, stocky plants at time of setting can be obtained only by an unchecked growth, especially in the first stages, and plenty of air at all times. The dwarf sorts should be set in rows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row; the stronger-growing varieties in rows 4 or 5 feet apart and at a proportionate distance in the row unless intended to be staked and pruned, when they may be set somewhat closer.

EARLIANA. An extra-early variety, much superior in smoothness and solidity to any of the older extra-early sorts, and larger. Vine of rather slender habit, hardy and productive. Fruit deep red; borne in clusters. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 18 cts., oz. 30 cts., 2 ozs. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90 cts.

JUNE PINK. Practically a pink Earliana, the plant being identical in habit and bearing at the same time, while the fruits are the same except in color. Valuable for market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., 2 ozs. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10.



DELICIOUS SQUASH



DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO

HERBS, SWEET OR POT

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
CARAWAY	\$0 05	\$0 10	SAGE	\$0 05	\$0 20
CORIANDER	05	10	SUMMER SAVORY ..	05	20
DILL	05	15	SWEET MARJORAM.	05	20
FENNEL	05	15	THYME	05	40

CORTLAND, N. Y.

The Eureka Corn did finely for the season. One row of it was worth two of any other variety I sowed. You may book my order for six bushels for another year, to be on the cob the same as I had this season.

M. J. PECK.

KINGSTON, N. Y.

MESSRS. ROSS BROS. CO., Worcester, Mass.

Gentlemen:—Please send me immediately, by freight, enough Eureka Ensilage corn shelled to plant twenty-five acres in drills, dropped 12 inches apart. I again had splendid success with this corn last season. The stalks growing to the height of 14 to 15 feet and bearing from one to three ears each. I send you, under separate cover, photograph of same, thinking you might be interested. Yours respectfully,

H. R. BRIGHAM.

Tomatoes, continued

ACME. An old early variety, yet popular with many growers. Fruit of good size, always round and smooth, seldom cracks, and of the best quality; light pink. Vine large and productive, bears first fruits very early and continues in bearing until frost. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

BEAUTY. The best of its color for main crop. Fruit deep purplish pink, the largest of all the perfectly smooth tomatoes, and not surpassed in quality. Vine large, vigorous and a heavy bearer. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40c., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Fruit above medium size, or large; deep, smooth, solid, and of finest flavor; bright red. Vine vigorous and remarkably productive. One of the best of its color and time of ripening. About ten days later than Earliana. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

IMPERIAL. Fruit large and very attractive, resembling the Beauty; is not quite so large, but ripens a little earlier, is always smooth and not surpassed in quality. Vine vigorous and remarkably productive. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

PERFECTION. Until the Stone was introduced, the standard red Tomato and yet largely grown. Fruit medium to large, round and smooth and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

STONE. A large, very solid and heavy red-fruited sort of exceptional firmness. One of the best varieties for shipping and not surpassed for main crop by any other of its color. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. A new variety of merit. Fruit mostly very large, mainly elongated or globe-shaped. Smooth, solid and of best quality. Vine vigorous and productive, and bears earlier than most main-crop varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 18 cts., oz. 30 cts., 2 ozs. 50 cts., ¼ lb. 90 cts.

DWARF CHAMPION. Vine dwarf and compact and of erect habit; early and productive. Fruit of medium size, smaller toward the end of the season. Purplish pink. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

DWARF STONE. Vine similar in habit to Dwarf Champion, but more vigorous and more productive. Does not bear so early, but fruits are much larger and more uniform in size. Were it not that the color of the Dwarf Champion is preferred by many, this would displace it entirely. As it is, it is rapidly growing in favor. Bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 18 cts., oz. 30 cts., 2 ozs. 50 cts., ¼ lb. 90 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A very attractive variety. Fruit large, smooth, solid and we think of richer flavor than any of the standard varieties. Should be more largely grown for home use. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

RED PEAR. Fruit bright red, rather small, distinctly pear-shaped; of rich flavor and used largely for preserving. The stock we offer is the true pear-shaped, not the large red plum often sold for it. Pkt. 5 cts.

YELLOW PEAR. Identical with Red Pear, except in color. Clear rich yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

YELLOW PLUM. Small, plum-shaped fruit of rich flavor. Desirable for preserving and pickling. Pkt. 5 cts.

YELLOW HUSK, STRAWBERRY, or GROUND CHERRY. Fruit about the size of a small cherry, borne in husks; of very rich flavor; used only for preserves. Plant also distinct. Pkt. 5 cts.



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATO

TURNIP

An ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. If sown in drills one pound is required for an acre; if sown broadcast less seed is sufficient if sown evenly

CULTURE.—Turnips thrive in well-enriched, medium to light soil, succeeding best on land that was shortly before in grass, enriched at time of sowing with a liberal application of commercial fertilizer. They should not be grown on the same land two years in succession nor should they follow a crop of cabbage or radish. While seed is more or less sown in the spring, the roots are generally hardly fit to eat; nearly always wormy and always bitter. And, while for a long time it was held that July 25 was the latest date at which Turnips could profitably be sown, more seed is now sown after that than before, and good roots are often obtained from seed sown as late as September 1. The roots are much sweeter if they do not attain their size until after several hard frosts. The above regarding the time of sowing applies only to the English or common Turnips, the Swedes or Rutabagas requiring a longer season, should be sown not later than July 15. The rows of the English varieties should be from 1½ to 2 feet apart and plants thinned to 4 or 7 inches, according to variety and its top-growth. These varieties are often sown broadcast and too often too much seed is used; a half-pound is sufficient for an acre if sown evenly. The Swedish varieties require more space; rows should be at least 2½ feet apart and plants should not be nearer than 10 inches. Seed of this class should never be sown broadcast.

Prices at counter are the same as by express

EARLY WHITE MILAN. Roots flat, smooth and symmetrical; pure white. Top very small, upright and compact, permitting close planting. The earliest and much the best of any extra-early white variety. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.; by express, lb. 75 cts.

EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN. Differs from the preceding in that the roots are not quite so thick and are purple on top. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.; by express, lb. 75 cts.

EARLY PURPLE-TOP FLAT. A well-known variety and very extensively grown. Roots smooth, white, with the upper portion purplish red. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.; by express, lb. 50 cts.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Pure white, round, of medium size. Ready for the table six weeks after planting. Of fine quality. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.; by express, lb. 60 cts.

EARLY PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. One of the handsomest varieties, the upper portion of the root being a purplish red, the lower pure white. A rapid grower, attaining a marketable size sooner than other large globular varieties. Of the best quality and an excellent keeper. Owing to its strong growth, should be more severely thinned than other early varieties. We offer New England grown seed of a selected strain which repeated trials have shown to be much superior to those generally offered. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.; by express, lb. 60 cts.



PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE

WHITE EGG. More extensively grown than any other variety. White, egg-shaped, smooth and symmetrical, of medium size; flesh firm, sweet and mild. We offer a selected strain. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.; by express, lb. 50 cts.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY. Of perfectly globular form, medium size, and with skin of rich orange, this is one of the most attractive and is also one of the best in quality. The flesh is pale amber, and very fine-grained, mild and sweet, keeps well. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.; by express, lb. 50 cts.

YELLOW GLOBE. The standard yellow variety. The form is round, slightly flattened. Largely grown for stock and, to some extent, for market. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.; by express, lb. 50 cts.

COW HORN, or LONG WHITE. Root long, slightly crooked and grows nearly half above ground. The form is flat, but thicker than the Purple Top Milan, and of medium size. Clear white, except a little green at top. Though more largely used for feeding stock, it is a fine table variety, being tender, and of mild flavor. Of very rapid growth. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.; by express, lb. 50 cts.

Swedish, Russian or Rutabaga

SWEET GERMAN. An old variety yet largely grown, mainly for table use. Sweet and mild. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.; by express, lb. 50 cts.

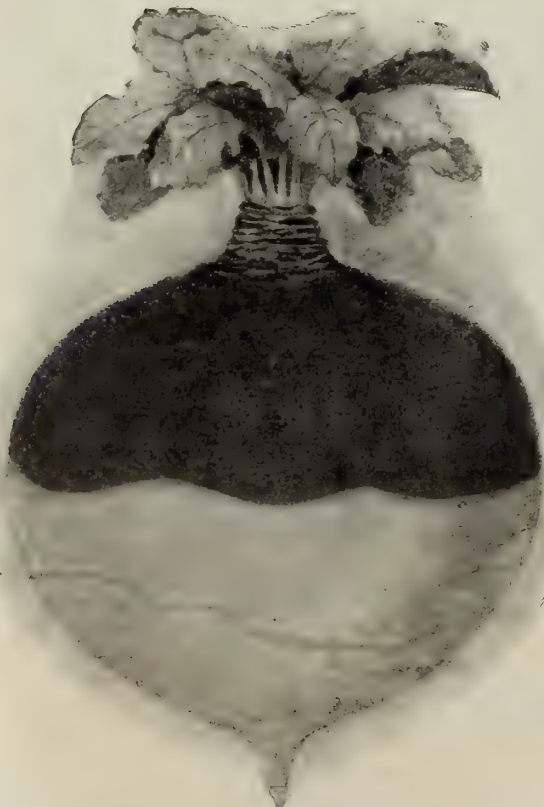
WHITE FRENCH, or ROCK. Also an old and popular sort. Roots a little longer than Sweet German, but does not otherwise differ. Valuable for table or feeding. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.; by express, lb. 50 cts.

BUDLONG. Originated in Rhode Island by Mr. Budlong, a very extensive grower of Rutabagas. Earlier and more nearly round than other white varieties of this class. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.; by express, lb. 50 cts.

BREADSTONE. An early variety, white, faintly colored at top; of medium size, tender, mild and sweet. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts.; by express, lb. 50 cts.

SHAMROCK. A popular English Yellow Swede. A decided favorite with our local trade. Has short neck, shape oblong. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.; by express, lb. 50 cts.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. This is undoubtedly the finest variety of Purple-Top Rutabaga. It grows much larger than other American varieties; is, therefore, desirable for stock, but equally desirable for the table and market, as it is tender and sweet, and of very attractive appearance. Should be included in every order. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.; by express, lb. 50 cts.



LONG ISLAND IMPROVED SWEDE

MARKET-GARDENERS' PRICES. See page 1 in regard to special prices for market-gardeners.

Grain and Miscellaneous Seeds for Forage Crops

Prices for most of the seeds on this page are necessarily made before the crops can be accurately determined, and while we shall endeavor to maintain these prices they are subject to change, without notice, if the market changes greatly. When ordering, please bear in mind that in addition to the following a remittance is required for bags. For 1 bushel 10 cts., for 2 bushels (cotton) 20 cts., burlap 10 cts.

BARLEY

For grain, 2 bushels to the acre; for forage, 3 bushels

CHEVALIER. Two-rowed, more largely used for forage than the six-rowed. Seed grown on the irrigated lands of Montana, very plump, extra heavy and nearly white. Pk. 45 cts., bus. (48 lbs.), \$1.50.

MANSURY. Six-rowed; a popular variety. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.40.

BEARDLESS. Earlier than any bearded variety and entirely free from beards. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.60.

NEW WHITE HULLESS. Grain much resembles wheat and weighs nearly as much; claimed to yield nearly twice as much as wheat and to outyield either Chevalier or Beardless. In northern latitudes, where corn cannot be grown, this makes an excellent crop. Pk. 45 cts., bus. (48 lbs.), \$1.60.



LONG WHITE TARTAR OATS

BUCKWHEAT

For grain, 1 bushel to the acre; for soiling, 1½ bushel

JAPANESE. By far the best variety. Earlier, yields better and grain is larger than of other kinds. Pk. 45 cts., bus. (48 lbs.) \$1.50.

SILVER HULL. Kernel not so large as Japanese, but larger than common Buckwheat, and the plant blooms longer, therefore produces a larger crop, while the silvery white grain makes a flour more nearly white. Pk. 45 cts., bus. (48 lbs.) \$1.50.

OATS

For grain, 2½ bushels to the acre; for forage, 3 bushels, or with Canada peas, 1 to 1½ bushel

AMERICAN. Selected, heavy and well cleaned. Pk. 20 cts., bus. (32 lbs.) 80 cts., 10 bus. \$7.50.

LONG'S WHITE TARTAR. Claimed to be the earliest, heaviest and most prolific domestic-grown Oat in cultivation, and suitable for all soils. The straw is long and stout, and does not easily lodge. The heads are from

8 to 10½ inches in length, while the kernels are very large, plump and heavy. Pk. 35c., bus. \$1.15, 10 bus. \$10.



RYE

For grain, 1 bushel to the acre; for forage or soiling, 1½ bushel.

SPRING RYE. Pk. 50c., bus. (56 lbs.) \$1.75.

WINTER RYE. Pk. 40c., bus. (56 lbs.) \$1.35.

WHEAT

1 to 1½ bushel to the acre

SPRING. Pk. 60 cts., bus. (60 lbs.) \$2.25.

WINTER. Rapidly increasing in favor as an early forage crop. Price liable to be either lower or higher according to crop. Write for price in early fall. Pk. 55c., bus. \$2.

PEAS, CANADA FIELD

Sown alone, 1½ bushel to the acre; with oats, 1 bushel

These are extensively planted for green forage, generally with oats. but are sometimes sown with barley. They are also sown alone for plowing into the soil and for making into hay.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Used both for green manuring and for pasturing sheep and hogs, and is considered by many to be the cheapest feed for these animals and to leave the land in an improved condition after the crop has been eaten by them. Sow as soon as frost is out of the ground, the crop will be ready for pasturing in about six weeks. Sown in drills, 2½ feet apart, it will require about three pounds per acre, broadcast about double that quantity. Lb. 12 cts., by mail 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1, 25 lbs. or over, 9 cts. per lb.

VETCHES

Sown alone, 1½ bushel to the acre; with oats or rye, ½ to ¾ bushel

SPRING VETCH, or SPRING TARE. Used for same purpose as Canada Peas. Lb. 10 cts., by mail, 20 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.75, bus. (60 lbs.) \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$6.

WINTER, SAND, or HAIRY VETCH. This thrives on poor, sandy soil, and will produce heavy crops of hay or green forage. It is perfectly hardy, may be sown either in spring or fall, and will remain green through the winter. It is claimed to be more satisfactory than Crimson Clover, as it may be sown later and produces a larger crop of green foliage earlier in the spring. It makes an excellent cover crop, preventing washing by winter storms. It may be sown with rye, the latter making a support for the vine. Lb. 12 cts., by mail, 22 cts. 10 lbs. \$1.10, 25 lbs. \$2.50, bus. (60 lbs.) \$5.70, 100 lbs. \$9.



DWARF ESSEX RAPE

COW PEAS

This is not only an excellent forage plant, but a great soil-enricher as well, and has been rightly termed the "poor man's bank," as, in common with all leguminous plants, it increases the fertility of the soil upon which it grows. Seed may be planted in drills or broadcast; the amount varying from eight quarts to two bushels per acre, less, of course, being required if sown in drills 18 to 30 inches apart than when broadcast. It may be covered to the depth of 2 or 3 inches. While there are a number of varieties, we have not thought it necessary to offer more than two. Of these, the Whippoorwill is here used much in excess of the other.

CLAY. Pk. \$1, bus. (60 lbs.) \$3.75.

WHIPPOORWILL. Pk. \$1, bus. \$3.65.

SOY, or SOJA BEAN

Sow ½ to ¾ bushel to the acre in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart

This is another valuable legume, growing in favor for forage and ensilage, often succeeding well on land too light for clover.

MEDIUM EARLY YELLOW. Pk. 85 cts., bus. (60 lbs.) \$3.

MEDIUM EARLY GREEN. Pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

Grass Seeds of the Highest Grade

With the exception of Red-Top and Timothy, of which two grades are offered, the seeds of all varieties of grasses are of the grade known as "fancy"—the highest grade obtainable and as nearly pure and free from weed seeds as the greatest care and most improved machinery can make it. This should be remembered when comparing prices.

Prices of all Grass Seeds subject to market changes. If desired by mail add 8 cts. per lb. to prices quoted. 50 lbs. at the 100-lb. rate.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*). A hardy and productive grass, thriving on very dry and poor soil, where most other grasses would not grow. Lb. 18 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$15.

CANADA BLUE GRASS (*Poa compressa*). Thrives on poor, dry soil, and also on hardy, clayey ground; withstands extremes of drought or wetness; bears trampling well and remains green till winter. A valuable grass for pastures. Lb. 17 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$14.

CREeping BENT (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Of rapid growth, fine texture and spreading habit. Forms a very close and permanent sod. Especially valuable for lawns. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$25.

CREsted DOG'S-TAIL (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Thrives best on moist, rich soil, but accommodates itself to nearly all soils. Grows well in the shade. Valuable in moderate quantity for permanent pasture and lawns. Lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.25, 100 lbs. \$40.

ENGLISH, or PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne*). Of rapid growth and productive; produces a strong growth in four or five weeks. Made into hay it is rather hard, but is very nutritious and is much relished by cattle and horses. Lb. 13 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.10, 100 lbs. \$10.

FINE-LEAVED, or SLENDER FESCUE (*Festuca angustifolia*). A very fine-leaved grass, valuable for lawns; thrives in a variety of soils and grows well in the shade. Lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.25, 100 lbs. \$40.

HARD FESCUE (*Festuca durisculula*). A variety of Sheep's Fescue, of dwarf habit; like that, thrives on poor soil and is very hardy. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). Thrives on a variety of soils, producing early and large crops. Though a perennial, it is short-lived and generally treated as an annual. Valuable for soiling. Sown in the fall, will produce a large crop of hay the following season. Lb. 12 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$9.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*). One of the most valuable grasses for pasture and lawn, requiring some time to become established but lasts indefinitely on congenial soils. Lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.90, 100 lbs. \$18.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca pratensis*). Largely used for both temporary and permanent mowing mixtures. Though at once productive, it does not reach its full production for two or three years, when it surpasses most other grasses. Succeeds best on cool, moist soil, rich in organic matter. Should not be sown on light, dry soils. Lb. 35c., 10 lbs. \$3.20, 100 lbs. \$30.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus pratensis*). A very early grass of great value for pastures sown with other grasses on rich, moist land. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.20, 100 lbs. \$30.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the most valuable grasses, and, in the opinion of some, should form the base of most mixtures for both permanent meadows and pastures. Very early and productive, bears well frequent mowing and constant cropping, and is more nutritious than timothy. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.

RED, or CREeping FESCUE (*Festuca rubra*). A creeping, rooted grass, forming a close, firm turf, thriving in poor soil and exposed situations. Grows well in the shade. Lb. 28 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.65, 100 lbs. \$25.

RED TOP (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Next to timothy the most largely used grass; succeeds best on moist soil, but thrives well on a variety of soils, and is valuable for permanent mowing, pastures and lawns. Recleaned, or Fancy Worcester Grade, extra choice, lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.90, 100 lbs. \$18; prime grade, lb. 18 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.70, 100 lbs. \$16. Common, or Chaff, lb. 10 cts., sack of 50 lbs. \$4.

RHODE ISLAND BENT (*Agrostis Canina*). Of fine growth, forming a close and permanent sod. One of the best lawn grasses and desirable for pasture mixtures. Lb. 28 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.65, 100 lbs. \$25.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa trivialis*). Thrives on moist, rich land. Valuable for both meadows and pastures, but should be used only in mixtures. Especially desirable for shaded lawns. Lb. 28 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.65, 100 lbs. \$25.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca ovina*). Of low, dense growth, thriving on dry soils; valuable for pastures. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.

SWEET VERNAL (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Used in small quantity in both meadow and pasture mixtures on account of its pleasing fragrance, and is especially desirable for the pasture because of its both early and late growth. True perennial. Lb. 75 cts.

TALL MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca elatior*). On strong, moist, or clayey soils, very productive and permanent. Very nutritious, readily eaten by all stock; should form a part of all meadow and pasture mixtures for moist soil. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.90, 100 lbs. \$28.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena elatior*). A very hardy species, making an early and luxuriant growth and continuing to grow until late in the fall and is, therefore, especially desirable for pastures. It makes good hay and, when used for soiling, can be cut several times in the season. Lb. 27 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.40, 100 lbs. \$22.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*). More largely used than any other grass but often when other varieties would be more profitable. Worcester Grade, always the highest grade of heavy, recleaned seed, lb. 8 cts., bus. (45 lbs.), \$2.70; Prime Grade, lb. 7 cts., bus. \$2.40.

VARIOUS-LEAVED FESCUE (*Festuca heterophylla*). Of early growth and permanent, thriving best in cold, moist land, rich in humus and potash. Grows well in the shade. Valuable in mixtures for permanent mowing, pastures and shaded lawns. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$25.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa nemoralis*). A very early, hardy and permanent species, valuable for shaded lawns and permanent pasture mixtures. Lb. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$6.50.

Mixtures of grass seeds are rapidly increasing in favor with progressive farmers, and there's a reason for it,—they produce larger crops, of better hay, and for a much longer period than does either timothy or red-top, sown either separately or together. And for the pasture the mixtures are even more preferable. We give the reason on next page, and there describe and quote prices for the various mixtures for the meadow and pasture.

For mixtures for the lawn, see pages 2 and 3

CLOVERS

CLOVER, LIKE ALL OTHER LEGUMES, ENRICHES THE LAND ON WHICH IT GROWS

MEDIUM RED (*Trifolium pratense*). The well-known Red Clover. Lb. 21 cts., 10 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$19.

MAMMOTH, or PEA VINE (*Trifolium pratense, var.*). A variety of the preceding, of larger growth. A valuable addition to the clovers. Lb. 22 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.10, 100 lbs. \$20.

ALSIKE, or SWEDISH (*Trifolium hybridum*). Hardy, productive, fragrant; succeeds best on stiff, cold soils. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.95, 100 lbs. \$19.

WHITE (*Trifolium repens*). Used in nearly all mixtures for lawns and valuable for pasture mixtures. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$21.

CRIMSON (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual used for soiling and for plowing under to enrich the soil. Lb. 11 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$9.

ALFALFA (*Medicago sativa*). Grown extensively in the West and in some parts of the South. Its growth in the East is yet an experiment but the demand increases yearly. Lb. 22 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.15, 100 lbs. \$21.

MILLETS

HUNGARIAN GRASS (*Panicum Germanicum*). Used extensively in New England for forage and to some extent for hay. It withstands drought well, succeeds on any ordinary soil, and on rich land two crops may be grown the same season. 48 pounds to the bushel, 1 bushel to the acre. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.65.

GERMAN, or GOLDEN MILLET (*Setaria Italica*). Of stronger, ranker growth than the preceding and requires richer land. It has an abundant foliage; is, therefore, an excellent forage crop and makes a coarse, rather harsh hay, but which is readily eaten by all kinds of stock if cut at the proper time. 50 lbs. to the bushel, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel to the acre. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.70.

SIBERIAN, or RUSSIAN MILLET. Resembles Hungarian, but plant is much larger. The leaves start close to the ground and continue nearly to the top. And not only does the plant produce more leaves than either Hungarian or German Millet, but the leaves are wider and more tender and when made into hay this is said to be preferred by stock to any other millet. It is also claimed that it will stand drought better than other Millets. Matures about the same time as Hungarian. 50 pounds to the bushel, $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to the acre. Pk. 55 cts., bus. \$2.

JAPANESE, or BARNYARD. (*Panicum Crus Galli*). A very popular forage plant of very rank growth, from 6 to 7 feet high, with much larger leaves than any of the preceding. Like all coarse-growing plants it needs abundant plant-food and, when given this on good soil, the yield is immense. While its use has been largely confined to soiling purposes, it may be used for ensilage, and is, when cut at the proper stage and made into hay, readily eaten by both cattle and horses. Probably no other forage plant ever sprang so quickly into popular favor, and that it will continue to occupy a prominent place among our forage plants is beyond doubt. It may be sown from May 15 to July. 15 pounds to the acre Lb. 12 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 25 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$9.



GERMAN MILLET



MIXTURES OF GRASS SEEDS

For Meadows and Pastures

It seems to us to be beyond dispute that a thicker growth, therefore larger yield, may be obtained by sowing a mixture of many varieties than by the use of one or a few. Many of the grasses of fine growth are rich in nutritive quality and of heavy bottom growth, but their scanty top growth makes them unsuitable for sowing alone. Combined, however, with those of coarser and taller growth, they fill the interstices, restraining the rank growth of the latter, making them thereby more tender, and greatly increasing the total yield, the whole producing not only a larger yield and much heavier aftermath at once, but, if properly combined, for many years.

We are confident that a trial of any of the following mixtures will prove that each, for the purpose indicated, is superior in various respects to the common method of seeding with timothy and red-top. For though each of these is a very excellent and necessary grass, used alone or together, they are inadequate for the largest production and most permanent results, and, in some locations or soils, entirely unsuited.

With these mixtures we advise a sowing of from four to eight pounds of clovers, according to the nature of the soil and mixture; on soil known to be especially adapted for clover, the maximum quantity might, perhaps, be profitably increased. The quantity most advisable can be determined better by the individual farmer than by us. For general advice, we would suggest that for soils of medium texture and moisture, two pounds of medium Red or Mammoth to one of Alsike would be a good proportion. For moist soils, just the reverse—two of Alsike to one of Medium or Mammoth. White Clover would better be used to some extent with all pasture mixtures and Alsike with those for medium and moist soils. The great value of clover as a soil-enricher, as well as its value for feeding, makes it well worth while to try it to some extent on light soils. It is our opinion that the clovers would more often thrive on light land if used in connection with a mixture of several grasses than when used with timothy alone, because the much more dense growth of the mixture would serve to shade and cool the soil. We cannot include clover seeds in our mixtures because, on account of their greater weight, they should be sown alone, and, also, because, in this latitude, they should not be sown much later than August.

Mixture for Mowing for Medium Soil

On soil which is of average natural fertility and neither unusually dry nor wet, well enriched before sowing and regularly top-dressed, in short, on soil which will produce good timothy hay, this mixture will produce at first cutting a larger crop and a much heavier aftermath of hay, which, though not like timothy salable in cities for feeding horses, is, nevertheless, superior for feeding to both cattle and horses, because richer in nutriment, and more readily eaten because more tender; that is, if seed is used in sufficient quantity and crop is harvested at proper time. And not only will the product be greater at first, but, if properly treated, the land will continue in productive condition for many years. We advise a sowing of 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 16 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Mixture for Permanent Mowing for Moist Soil

It should be understood that by moist soil we do not mean that which is swampy, but rather such as is often termed "natural grass land," because more nearly wet than many soils which, though not so well adapted for grass as a heavier and moister soil, will yet produce good crops of hay. On land especially moist, cool, heavy and rich, this mixture will produce enormous crops for an almost indefinite period. It differs from the preceding in that, while it contains most of the species and varieties which form that mixture (but in different proportions), it also contains grasses which thrive on, in fact require, strong and moist soil. 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 16 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Mixture for Permanent Mowing for Dry Soil

While dry land is not the ideal soil for a grass crop, much larger crops can be obtained with this mixture than with timothy and red top, because it contains, in large proportions, varieties which thrive on dry soil and of which some succeed on soil where both the former would utterly fail. 40 to 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 16 cts., 100 lbs. \$14.50.

Mixture for Permanent Pasture for Medium Soil

Though many farmers so rotate their crops that the permanency of their mowing fields is not of great consideration, such as regularly pasture their herds invariably desire that the pasture shall be permanently productive when once seeded. Aside from permanency, an important requisite is that of continual growth from early spring until fall. And as many varieties as possible should be used which bear constant trampling and continued close grazing. This mixture is prepared with these ends in view. 40 to 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 16 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Mixture for Permanent Pasture for Moist Soil

Moist and strong land is not only the ideal soil for mowing, but is as well the best for the pasture and for this purpose a mixture is, perhaps, even more necessary than for the mowing field. Like the preceding, this mixture is prepared to meet the requirements of continual growth and permanent productiveness and, as already indicated, contains, in large proportions, the grasses which are at their best on moist soil. 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 16 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Permanent Pasture Mixture for Dry Hilly Lands

In no situation are timothy and red-top so unsuitable for seeding as in a dry, hilly pasture, for both require strong, rather moist land to thrive for any length of time alone. This mixture is composed of grasses which thrive on light soil, endure long drought and bear, without injury, constant cropping. 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 16 cts., 100 lbs. \$14.

General List of Flower Seeds

When ordering, always give catalogue variety number; and while it is not necessary to give name it often serves to indicate more fully what the customer desires, as in the event of the number and name differing, we always send the variety indicated by the name as probably the one desired.

All Flower Seeds by the packet, fraction of an ounce, ounce and quarter-pound, sent postpaid at prices quoted. In larger quantities, by the half-pound and pound, they will be sent at option of the customer, either by mail, postpaid, or by express at customer's expense, as per quotations.



BED OF ASTERS

Flowering Plants are Classified as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

ANNUALS are those which bloom and produce seed the first season and die at the end of that season. **Hardy Annuals** are those of which seed may be sown in the open ground as soon as soil is suitable to work, varying, however, somewhat in their ability to withstand cold, unfavorable weather. **Half-Hardy Annuals** are those of which seed should be sown either in the house or in open ground only when weather is settled.

BIENNIALS are those which require two years for their development, blooming the year following the sowing of seed and dying at the end of the season, with, however, some exceptions, some blooming the first year if seed is sown in the house or frame in February or March, while others of hardy nature and quicker growth, like most of the Dianthus family, bloom the first season from seed sown in the open ground. Such are usually treated as Annuals, as, while they sometimes bloom well the second year, they generally produce more and finer flowers the first. **Hardy Biennials** are those which endure winter in the open ground. **Half-Hardy Biennials** are those which require more or less protection, generally that of a coldframe. Plants of both natures differ in their enduring qualities, and are more or less dependent upon the nature of the soil and situation. As noted of Hardy Perennials, protection is often helpful to even Hardy Biennials. Seed of the hardy class may be sown any time from early in May to the last of August; that of the Half-Hardy, except of plants expected to bloom the first season, in June or early in July.

PERENNIALS are those plants which do not generally bloom until the second year from seed, but continue blooming for years after; their permanency varying in different species and somewhat subject to the nature of the soil in which they are grown. Like Biennials, some will bloom the first year from seed sown early. **Hardy Perennials** are those which will endure the winter in the open ground without protection; but many of this class are benefited by a slight covering of some coarse material. This is chiefly of benefit in the early spring, preventing the heaving of plants from the ground, caused by alternate thawing and freezing, and is especially desirable—in fact, is almost necessary—on soil containing much clay. **Half-Hardy Perennials** are those which require protection and often the use of a cold-frame. Several of this class, however, which bloom the first year from early-sown seed, are often treated as Annuals. Seed of Hardy Perennials may be sown in the open ground at any time from April to October; but it is generally considered advisable to sow early enough to get strong plants, as they are less liable to winter-kill.

The term "tender," applied to either Annuals, Biennials, or Perennials, indicates that the plants not only will not endure the slightest degree of frost, but are very susceptible to cool waves and extremely moist weather. All require artificial heat to germinate seed well, and protection in early stage of growth, and, if planted outdoors, it should not be done until beyond doubt the weather will be warm. Some require greenhouse protection the entire year, but of such we offer but few.

CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS

Though some seeds need special treatment, the following general directions for outdoor culture apply to all. Make the soil fine and even by digging and raking. Though seeds should not be sown nor ground worked when it is wet and soggy, moisture is essential to the successful germination of seeds; therefore sow only on freshly worked soil. If the season is unusually hot and dry, and soil has become dry to some depth, water profusely several hours before planting rather than at time of sowing. Sow in rows that the young plants can be easily seen, and each lot of seeds at a uniform depth, which should generally be four or six times the diameter of the seed. Make the soil over the seeds firm, which, when seeds are small, can be done with a board or with back of hoe; when large, by treading or with a light roller. This firming of the soil is very important, as it prevents, to a great degree, the escape of moisture. If weather following is hot and dry, it may be necessary to water. In this case, use a fine spray, taking care, especially when seeds are very small, that they are not washed from their position. Water thoroughly; and, once commenced, regularly and continuously, or not at all. A mere sprinkling, irregularly done in hot weather, allowing the soil to become dry at times, does more harm than good, as it causes a hard crust to form, through which, if the seeds germinate, the fine, tender growth of the young plants cannot penetrate. If the area is small, so that it can easily be done, shading with bagging or paper aids materially in preventing the soil from becoming dry and hard. This is especially of advantage when seeds of Biennials and Perennials are sown during the hot summer months. In fact, shading is almost indispensable when pansy seed is sown in August or September. Some plants do not bear transplanting well, so seeds should be sown where plants are to remain. Seeds of most plants may, however, be sown in beds and the young plants transplanted, if desired. Thin the young plants, that they may have room to grow stocky. Transplanting is, of course, more easily done in rainy weather; but, if necessary, can be safely done in hot, dry weather by giving the soil a good soaking, and then shading the plants for a few days. Earthen flower-pots make an ideal protection, keeping the soil and plants so cool they seldom wilt. Boards, raised a little from the ground are, however, excellent. Either would better be removed at night. Whether transplanted or left where sown, allow ample room for the development of plants that they may be both vigorous and symmetrical. Perhaps of as much or more importance than any of the previous suggestions is this of early and frequent, but shallow cultivation. Keep in mind that the main object of cultivation is to assist the growth of the plant, and not to simply destroy weeds. Shallow cultivation conserves moisture by converting the top soil into a fine mulch, and if given as frequently as would be beneficial to the plant the, to many, vexatious weed question would be largely eliminated from consideration.

Try the new pink Aster, Vick's Mikado, offered on page 30.

WHEN ORDERING FLOWER SEEDS ALWAYS GIVE NUMBER PRECEDING VARIETIES

ASTER

This popular annual thrives in nearly all soils if well enriched, and, being quite hardy, seed may be sown in the open ground early in the spring, in this latitude usually by the last of April and sometimes earlier. The first week in May is, however, early enough, as plants from seed sown then will usually be through blooming sometime before frost. Good blooming plants are often grown from seed sown as late as the middle of June, but when sown so late as this, some of the early varieties are preferable and the plants should be grown in rich soil and have the best of care.

Our Aster seeds were procured from the most noted American and European growers, and are of unsurpassed quality.

- 1 **QUEEN OF THE EARLIES, or EARLIEST PARIS WHITE.** One of the earliest white Asters; stems long; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. A popular, very early-blooming strain, which, though plant is only $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bears from ten to fifteen well-formed, medium-sized flowers on long graceful stems. Much used by florists.

- 4 **White.** 5 **Rose.** 6 **Light Blue.** 9 **Mixed Colors.** Each, Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25.

- 15 **EARLY SNOWDRIFT.** Also an extra-early variety. Plant of slender growth, having but few and narrow leaves, bearing in profusion on long, slender, upright stems, large, pure white flowers of very feathery and graceful appearance, and always full and double. Of American origin. Originator's stock, pkt. 15 cts.

IMPERIAL STRAIN. The following three varieties are of American origin, the work of a well-known firm, which for several years has given the Aster especial attention and has succeeded in introducing several varieties of great merit, among them these:

- 20 **Daybreak.** The first introduction of this class. Flowers very large and full, and borne on long stems, the color a beautiful shell-pink. The plant blooms early and profusely, and is of strong and compact habit. Very popular. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$2.75.

- 21 **Purity.** Pure white. The second introduction of this class, and a desirable companion to Daybreak. Identical in form of flower and general habit. Blooms at the same time. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$3.50.

- 22 **Sunset.** A variety of recent introduction and a decided acquisition. Identical in form and habit with Daybreak and Purity, but blooms several days earlier. Color an extremely delicate shade of light pink, shading to a deep rich pink in the center. Pkt. 15 cts.

- 23 **Lavender Daybreak.** New. Soft clear lavender. Pkt. 15 cts.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION. This class has been for a long time very extensively cultivated and is yet more or less popular. Plants are large, but of compact form and bear freely large flowers, having petals which curve inward and upward, like those of the peony; very double and of beautiful form.

- 26 **White.** 27 **Crimson.** 28 **Light Blue.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c. oz. \$3.

- 32 **Mixed Colors.** A wide range of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts., oz. \$2.

JEWEL, or BALL. A selection from the Peony Perfection class, but entirely distinct. The flowers are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, have short, incurved petals and are as round as a ball. They are borne on long stems, are excellent for cutting and afford a novel and pleasing effect in contrast with other types. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- 36 **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

- 40 **SUNLIGHT.** Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of peony form. Clear sulphur-yellow, a color not yet common among asters. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

INVINCIBLE, or CARLSON. A new and improved type of the Peony-flowered class, of branching habit. The flowers are large, have long, stiff stems and are of remarkable substance. The plant blooms earlier than other branching varieties, very profusely, and the season of bloom is exceptionally long. The flowers are among the best for cutting and have become very popular with florists. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

- 45 **White.** 46 **Peach-Pink.** 47 **Bright Light Blue.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

- 50 **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$2.25.

VICTORIA. This has been considered for a long time one of the finest types, and has been considerably improved in recent years. The flowers are large, double, imbricated, having petals which curve outward like those of the show dahlia. The plant is of pyramidal habit and bears freely its beautiful long-stemmed flowers, which in range of colors are not exceeded by those of any other class.

- 55 **White.** 56 **Dark Scarlet.** 57 **Peach-Blossom Pink.** 58 **Dark Crimson.** 59 **Light Blue.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

- 62 **Mixed Colors.** A superb mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts., oz. \$3.

WASHINGTON (Giant Victoria). Flowers similar in form to Victoria, but larger; much used for exhibition. 2 feet.

- 65 **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts., oz. \$3.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET. A distinct and valuable class; flowers resemble the Japanese chrysanthemum and differ from those of the older Comet class in that they are not only larger, but petals are longer and somewhat broader. The plant is of vigorous, luxuriant growth and produces freely its long-stemmed, graceful flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

- 70 **White.** 71 **Light Yellow.** 72 **Azure-Blue.** 73 **Rose.** 74 **Light Blue** and **White.** 75 **Crimson.** 76 **Rose and White.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

- 80 **Mixed Colors.** Many colors and shades. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts., oz. \$3.

- 81 **VICK'S MIKADO PINK.** New Aster. The premier of shell-pink Asters. Following is the description of the originators: "In type, Vick's Mikado Pink belongs to the Comet class. Petals are narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed. In color it is a most exquisite shade of shell-pink. While it belongs strictly to the Comet class, the strong-growing, free-branching, long-stemmed plants quite resemble the branching sorts. In growth these plants are unusually vigorous for their type. It is not uncommon to find plants with a dozen long, strong, graceful stems each crowned with flowers from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in diameter. Comes into bloom between Queen of the Market and Vick's Branching. Pkt. 20c.

- 82 **VICK'S MIKADO WHITE.** Except that probably the flowers of the Mikado Pink will average some larger, the description of it will otherwise suffice for this, the flowers having the deep, fluffy form, and the plant the branching habit ascribed to the Mikado Pink, and blooms at the same season. Each is the best of its color of the Comet class. Pkt. 15 cts.

HOHENZOLLERN. A remarkable new strain of the Giant Comet type. The flowers are considerably larger and the petals are more curled. They are borne on long stems and are very graceful, as well as of enormous size, closely resembling chrysanthemums. The plant is of robust branching habit, and blooms earlier than the Giant Comet. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

- 85 **White.** 86 **Light Blue.** 87 **Rose.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

- 90 **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts., oz. \$3.

OSTRICH FEATHER. Of the Comet type, but distinct, the petals being more curled and twisted, giving the flower a distinctive feathery appearance. The flowers are large and full and among the best for cutting. The plant is of branching habit and remarkably profuse in bloom.

- 95 **White.** 96 **Malmaison Pink (new).** 97 **Light Blue.** 98 **Reddish Lilac (new).** 99 **Brilliant Carmine (new).** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

- 102 **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.

- 104 **LAVENDER. GEM** Of the Ostrich Feather type. Flowers large and remarkably free from single and semi-double specimens. The feathery effect is increased in a large proportion of the flowers by long, partly tubular florets, irregularly cut and slashed, giving the flowers much the appearance of ragged chrysanthemums. The color is an exquisite shade of lavender, which deepens with age, but is at all times a beautiful hue. The plant branches close to the ground and blooms profusely and very early. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.



VICK'S MIKADO PINK ASTER

Asters, continued

AMERICAN BRANCHING. A superior late-blooming strain of American origin. The flowers are of the largest size, borne on long, graceful stems, often 15 or more inches in length, are exceedingly beautiful and unsurpassed for cutting. The plants are of extra-large and strong growth, and bloom profusely. 2½ feet.

108 **White**, 109 **Pink**, 110 **Lavender**, 111 **Crimson**, 112 **Purple**. Each, pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 35 cts., ½oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.

116 **Mixed Colors**, Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 30 cts., ½oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.

117 **VICK'S VIOLET KING.** A new variety of American origin, in habit similar to the American Branching. The flowers, however, are in form entirely distinct from any other, petals somewhat resemble those of the quilled sorts, but are much larger, those in the center being curiously twisted, curled and incurved, completely covering the crown. In shape and size, round, full, and very large, often 4 and sometimes 5 inches in diameter; color soft violet-lilac. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 40 cts., ½oz. 75 cts.

118 **SEMPLER'S BRANCHING** (Mary Semple). Distinct in form from above type; not so deep; that is, thin or flattish. Also distinct in color; a beautiful shell-pink; large. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 30 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

119 **VICK'S CARDINAL.** One of the best bedding Asters. In color entirely distinct; deep vivid cardinal. Begins blooming from first to middle of August; flowers freely and flowers are of good size and form. Pkt. 15 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.,

BETTERIDGE'S QUILLED (Reid's Improved). Flowers small, very double, with finely quilled or tube-shaped petals. 1½ feet.

120 **Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts.

124 **OUR WORCESTER MIXTURE.** Our own mixture of the choice leading varieties. It includes every color and shade known among Asters, and will afford, especially if purchased in bulk, the greatest diversity of both color and type, while purchasers of a single packet only can secure a choice selection of the most desirable varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 40 cts., ½oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.25.

125 **Good Mixed.** Our mixture of many tall and double varieties; a wide range of colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., ½oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

Abronia

A beautiful little trailing plant, bearing freely in the autumn months verberna-like fragrant flowers. Sow in the house and transplant, or in the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked. Hardy annual.

130 **Arenaria**. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

131 **Umbellata**. Rose, white eye. Pkt. 5 cts.

Abutilon

Flowering Maple: Chinese Bellflower

A favorite house and garden plant, bearing freely graceful, drooping, bell-shaped flowers; usually propagated by cuttings, but can be easily grown from seed, blooming the first season if sown early in mild heat. Half-hardy perennial shrub. 3 to 4 feet.

133 **Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 10 cts.

Achillea

135 **Parmica The Pearl.** One of the best white, hardy perennials in cultivation, bearing profusely and continuously from June to frost beautiful small white, double flowers which are useful for cutting. Easily grown from seed. Desirable and often used in cemeteries. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

Acroclium. Everlasting Flower

A half-hardy annual, bearing attractive white and rose-colored single and double flowers which are mainly used when dried for winter bouquets and wreaths; for this purpose, flowers should be cut before fully expanded. 1½ feet.

139 **Light Rose and Pure White, Mixed**. Pkt. 5 cts.

Adlumia

140 **Cirrhosa** (Mountain Fringe; Allegheny Vine). A beautiful hardy, climbing biennial, which usually self-sows, and is therefore of perennial nature. The feathery foliage resembles that of the maidenhair fern. The plant is of rapid growth and produces in great profusion its small, tube-shaped pink blossoms. Of the easiest culture, requiring but little or no care after the first season and will repay its first cost with its beautiful flowers. 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Adonis

Hardy, free-flowering plants, bearing showy, attractive flowers, and requiring little care.

144 **Æstivalis** (Flos Adonis; Pheasant's Eye). Hardy annual, bearing in tense blood-red flowers, which, in contrast with the finely cut, dark green foliage, give the plant a very striking appearance. Seed should be sown preferably in the open ground in the autumn, or started early in March, as it requires a long time to germinate. 1 foot. July and August. Pkt. 5 cts.

145 **Vernalis** (Ox-Eye). Hardy perennial, blooming early in spring; when once established, may be easily increased by division. Flowers large, yellow. 1 foot. May and June. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ageratum

One of the best hardy annuals for bedding, being covered with bloom the entire season. Easily grown from seed, which should preferably be sown in the house, as it lengthens the time of blooming, for, regardless of time it commences to bloom, it continues until killed by frost. Its season, however, compares favorably in length with other annuals when seed is sown in the open ground.

148 **Mexicanum**. Blue. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts.

149 **Mexicanum album**. White. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts.

150 **Imperial Dwarf White**. 8 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

151 **Little Dorrit**. Azure-blue. 8 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

152 **Princess Victoria Louise**. Sky-blue, with white center; variable. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

153 **Swanley Blue**. Large-flowered. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

154 **Lasseauxi**. Fine rose, should be started very early to insure good bloom. Pkt. 10 cts.

158 **Mixed Colors**. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Agrostemma

Pretty, free-blooming plants of easy culture, especially desirable for dry situations. Flowers excellent for cutting.

160 **Coeli-rosa** (Rose of Heaven). Rose, white center. Hardy annual. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

161 **Coronaria** (Rose Campion). One of the earliest hardy perennials. 1½ feet. Mixed colors, pkt. 5 cts.

Alyssum

A well-known favorite hardy annual, blooming profusely the entire season.

166 **Sweet Alyssum**. Fragrant, white. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

167 **Little Gem**. Of spreading habit, forming compact masses of bloom, often a foot or more in diameter; very useful for edgings. White, fragrant. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

168 **Carpet of Snow**. Of very dwarf habit; white, fragrant. 4 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.

170 **Saxatile compactum**. Hardy perennial, bearing in great profusion in early spring golden yellow flowers. Desirable for rockwork or for massing. 1 ft. Pkt. 5c., ½oz. 20c., ½oz. 35c., oz. 60c.



COMET ASTERS

Amaranthus

Annual plants, some with brilliantly colored foliage, and others bearing interesting peculiarly formed flowers. While in rich soil the plants and leaves are much larger, the colors are seldom as brilliant as when grown on rather poor soil. Of easiest culture.

175 **Caudatus** (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Long, drooping flower; blood-red. Half-hardy annual. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

176 **Cruentus** (Prince's Feather). Spikes of dark red flowers. Half-hardy annual. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

177 **Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant). Long, gracefully undulated foliage, beautifully variegated, varying from green to bronze, banded and tipped with carmine. Tender annual. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

178 **Tricolor Splendens** (Joseph's Coat). Red, yellow and green foliage. One of the most beautiful of ornamental-leaved plants. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ampelopsis

182 **Veitchii** (Boston Ivy; Japan Ivy). The well-known, popular climbing vine, so often seen on churches, school-houses, and other public buildings. Grows rapidly and clings to the smoothest surface of stone or wood. Very ornamental the entire season, the dark green glossy leaves changing in the autumn to beautiful shades of scarlet, crimson and orange. Easily grown from seed. Entirely hardy except in the extreme North. Stands the dust and smoke of cities exceedingly well. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Anemone. Windflower

A hardy garden perennial, usually classed with bulbous plants, the roots requiring about the same treatment as bulbs of the tulip and hyacinth. These are easily obtained from seed sown early in the spring in rich, rather light loam. When tops are dead, the roots, which are solid flattened masses, resembling dried ginger, should be lifted and stored in an airy dry place where it is said they will keep for two years. The Anemone makes a good pot plant and has the desirable feature that it can be planted and brought into bloom at almost any time of the year. Roots should preferably be planted outdoors early in the spring, and, when past blooming, again lifted and stored as above directed. Select, if possible, a location partially shaded, and water profusely during blooming period if soil is especially dry.

188 *Coronaria*. Single; mixed colors. The well-known Poppy-flowered Anemone. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

189 *Coronaria*, St. Brigid. An improved strain, bearing larger and more brilliant flowers, and remaining in bloom longer. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Anthemis tinctoria. Hardy Golden Marguerite

A beautiful hardy perennial of easy culture, bearing all summer golden yellow, daisy-like flowers, excellent for cutting. Plants bushy and should stand at least 2 feet apart. 2 feet.

192 *Kelwayi*. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.



ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

Antirrhinum. Snapdragon

A favorite, half-hardy perennial, blooming profusely the first season from seed.

194 Tall Varieties. Mixed colors. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts.

195 *Grandiflorum*. Giant varieties. Mixed colors. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

196 Dwarf Varieties. Mixed colors. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75c.

Aquilegia. Columbine

Well-known hardy perennials, bearing in great profusion through May and June exquisite flowers greatly varied in coloring, of easy culture, thriving best in dry soil, and growing well in partial shade. For planting among shrubbery or for naturalizing in the edges of woods, but few hardy plants equal this old-time favorite. 1 to 3 feet.

200 Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

202 Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Aquilegia, continued

203 *Cœrulea hybrida* (Haylodgensis). Large flowers with long spurs; superb mixture. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.

204 *Chrysantha*. Golden yellow. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

205 *Grandiflora alba*. Large, pure white; fine. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

206 *Vulgaris alba plena*. Double white. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.

207 Collection of Twelve Splendid Sorts. Pkt. 50 cts.

Arabis

209 *Alpina* (Rock Cross). A pretty little hardy perennial, thriving in dry soil, and one of the earliest to bloom. Flowers white and deliciously fragrant; resembles Sweet Alyssum. The plant is covered with bloom and is excellent for rockwork and edgings. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Arctotis

210 *Grandis* (African Lilac Daisy). A beautiful new annual from Africa, of luxuriant, branching growth, bearing freely from July to frost, large, long-stemmed daisy-like flowers about 3 inches across; pure white on upper surface, the reverse of petal pale lilac. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Aristolochia

215 *Sipho* (Dutchman's Pipe). A hardy perennial vine of rapid growth, having large, thick and glossy heart-shaped leaves and bearing curious yellowish brown blossoms, somewhat resembling a pipe. 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

Asperula

220 *Odorata* (Sweet Woodruff). A hardy perennial, blooming freely and continuously in rather moist soil and a partially shaded location. The flowers are white, but the plant is largely grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which are used when dried for the same purposes as those of lavender. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Balsam

This old favorite annual, sometimes known as Lady's Slipper, has been continually improved for several years, the flowers of some strains now closely rivaling in size and beauty those of the Camellia. The plant requires rich soil, full exposure to the sun and plenty of water, to be grown to perfection, but is otherwise of easy culture. We offer seed of the most improved types, which will, with favorable conditions, produce a large proportion of double flowers. 2 feet.

Improved Camellia-flowered

225 Mixed Colors. Double flowers of the finest type and a wide range of beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

226 New Double White (Alba perfecta). Extra-fine. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

227 Double Dark Red. Beautiful rich color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

230 Choice Mixed. Double flowers of many colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Balloon Vine. Love-in-a-Puff

(*Cardiospermum halicacabum*)

235 A tender annual climber of rapid growth, bearing small, white flowers, followed by curious inflated seed-vessels, somewhat resembling a balloon. 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Beans, Ornamental Varieties

The Scarlet and White Runner Beans are deservedly popular as ornamental climbers, as but few plants grow so rapidly, and none is more easily grown. The former is much more largely grown for ornament, but they are very attractive when grown together. The Butterfly is a very pleasing novelty of recent introduction, having large flowers, which are white with salmon-rose standard, followed by pods which equal in edible qualities those of the standard varieties. The beans of the White Runner are largely used in some localities as green shell beans, and the beans of the Scarlet are also edible, but seldom used. All should be treated as directed for Pole Beans.

240 Scarlet Runner. Pkt. 5 cts.

241 White Runner. Pkt. 5 cts.

For larger quantities, see list of vegetable seeds.

242 Butterfly. New; charming white and rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bellis perennis. English Double Daisy

A perennial plant, bearing in early spring small double white or rose-colored flowers. While the cool climate of England is much more congenial to it than ours, it is considerably grown here, with varying degrees of success. It succeeds best here in a rich, loamy soil, partially shaded. It is generally classed as hardy, but really needs a slight protection through the winter. 4 inches.

245 Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Brachycome. Swan River Daisy

A free-flowering plant of dwarf, compact growth, bearing in great profusion beautiful single blue or white flowers. Effective as edgings or in beds, and suitable for rustic baskets or pot culture. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot.

250 Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Browallia

A beautiful free-blooming half-hardy annual. Seed may be sown in the open ground when warm, but preferably should be sown early in the house or hotbed, and, if possible, repotted once or twice. The plants will then bloom early and be covered throughout the summer with their beautiful blue and white flowers. It succeeds better in dry soil than most half-hardy annuals, and is a fine bedding plant. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

251 Blue and White, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

**Calendula
Pot Marigold**

A very free-blooming hardy annual of easy culture and growing well in nearly all soils. Flowers double, borne on stiff stems, and are cut to some extent, but the plant is more generally used for bedding, and for this purpose is very desirable. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

255 Meteor. Yellow, striped orange. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c.

256 Orange Giant. Extra large; orange. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25 cts.

257 Prince of Orange. Orange, striped light yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

258 Sulphur Crown. Sulphur-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.

259 Mixed Varieties. Above and other varieties, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.



COREOPSIS (see page 34)

Calliopsis

Well-known, profuse-flowering hardy annuals of the easiest culture. The mixed colors represent the type more commonly known. The named sorts resemble in habit, foliage and flower the perennial type, more generally known as Coreopsis.

260 Mixed Colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

261 Coronata maxima. Yellow; extra large. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

262 Golden Wave (Drummondii). Golden yellow, with small dark center. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

263 Ray of Gold. New, yellow, with purplish brown center. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

Campanula. Bellflower

Showy hardy perennial, remarkable for its great profusion and rich coloring of flowers. All species succeed well in any good soil and are generally easily raised from seed. When plants are established they may be easily increased by division; in fact, the best authorities recommend that plants should be divided every two years for best results.

265 Carpatca (Carpathian Harebell). Blooms nearly the entire season. Blue and white mixed. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

266 Persicifolia grandiflora (Peach Bell). One of the best of hardy Bellflowers. Large, blue. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Canterbury Bells. Campanula medium

Well-known, beautiful, hardy biennials of which some varieties bloom the first season from seed sown early. They are, however, more generally treated as biennials, and, like all of this class, may be sown either where they are to remain any time after midsummer, or in beds in the spring for transplanting. The Calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer) class is so named because of the broadening of the calyx into a saucer-shaped secondary flower. Its form, if not superior to the regular type, is at least very interesting and attractive. In permanent situations, plants should stand 18 to 20 inches apart. All varieties succeed best in a rich, rather sandy, well-drained soil.

267 Prize Mixture. A superb mixture of all classes, single, double and cup-and-saucer. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

268 Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

269 Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

272 Calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

Canary-Bird Flower. Tropæolum Canariense

275 A rapid-growing, half-hardy annual climber of the Nasturtium family, bearing curiously formed yellow flowers, having a fancied resemblance to a canary. Blooms until frost. 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25 cts.

Candytuft. Iberis

Popular hardy annual, growing in any soil, requiring but little care, and, by repeated sowings may be had in bloom all summer. 6 inches to 1 foot.

276 Carmine. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

277 Dark Crimson. (Dunnett's.) Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

278 Empress. Large trusses; pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

279 Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Heads of immense size, resembling the hyacinth. White. Generally considered superior to Empress. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

280 Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Candytuft, continued

281 Queen of Italy. New. Of dwarf, bushy habit. Large, pink flowers; fine. 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.

282 Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed colors. Of dwarf habit, but flowers are large. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

283 White Fragrant. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Carnation

Well-known and very popular half-hardy perennial, which, until the introduction of the Marguerite class, was mainly grown by the florist in the greenhouse and occasionally by the amateur in pots in the house. The Marguerite class, including the original and later introductions of similar type, are treated as annuals, blooming in about four months from seed, which may be sown in the open ground early in the spring, usually by May 1, but preferably earlier, in the house, and plants set in the open about the middle of May, as this greatly lengthens the period of blooming. While the plants are hardy to a degree and are said to generally live through the winter in the open ground, if well protected, they are not generally so treated, most people preferring to treat them as annuals, because of the ease with which they can be grown from seed each year. By cutting off the flower-stems early in the fall and potting the plants, they will bloom freely through the winter if kept in a cool room. The carnation requires a rich soil, and, in such, the plants should stand about 12 inches apart.

286 Marguerite Improved Semi-Dwarf. An improved strain, blooming four months after sowing. Flowers are larger, a greater proportion double, and the variety of colors much greater than those of the original. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.

287 Marguerite Giants. Flowers approach in form, size, fragrance and beauty those grown by the florist. Great variety of color. Blooms four months after sowing. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

288 Chabaud's Giant Perpetual. A new strain remarkable for its combination of earliness with the continuity of bloom and perfection of flowers of the perpetual type. Blooms in four or five months after sowing. Flowers large, a high percentage double. Deliciously fragrant and greatly varied in coloring. Pkt. 15 cts.

290 Dwarf Vienna. Blooms early the second summer from seed. The hardiest sort, said to stand the winter with a slight protection. Flowers large, double, fragrant and of varied colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

292 Double Fine Mixed. A choice strain of the regular type, blooming the second year from sowing. Most desirable for house culture. Pkt. 10c.

Castor Bean. Ricinus

Well-known tender annual; tall, stately, majestic plants of very rapid growth, with palm-like leaves of glossy green, brown or bronze hue; very effective for lawns, planted singly or in groups. 6 to 15 feet.

295 Borboniensis. Large, showy foliage of purplish hue. 15 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts.

296 Cambodgensis. Stalks and stems nearly black; leaves large, of a deep bronze-maroon. 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

297 Sanguineus (Tricolor). Stalks blood-red, foliage reddish bronze, with scarlet seed-pods. 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts.

298 Zanzibarensis. A comparatively new class, with gigantic leaves, ranging in color from light green to deep bronze. 10 to 15 feet. Mixed varieties, pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12 cts., oz. 20 cts.

300 All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Celosia cristata. Cockscomb

Popular free-blooming, half-hardy annual, bearing flowers of comb-like form, the recently improved strains producing under best cultivation heads of enormous size. Grown either by itself or combined with other plants, the Cockscomb makes a striking and effective display. While seed may be and more generally is sown in the open ground, for best results it should be sown early in the house, and the young plants transplanted into small pots in which they should remain until they show signs of blooming, when they



CANDYTUFT

Celosia cristata, continued

should be shifted to a permanent location. The Cockscomb requires good rich soil, ample room and plenty of moisture to fully develop its flowers.

- 305 **Glasgow Prize**. Crimson; dark foliage. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.
 306 **Golden Yellow**. 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.
 307 **Mixed**. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.
 310 **Dwarf, Extra-Choice, Mixed**. Includes all the latest introductions and colors of the Cockscomb. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Celosia plumosa. Feathered Celosia

A very showy type, bearing long, graceful plume-like flowers, which remain in good condition a long time after being cut, retaining their color and form even when dried. They are often used for winter bouquets, and for this purpose should be cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The class requires the same treatment as the preceding. Half-hardy annual. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

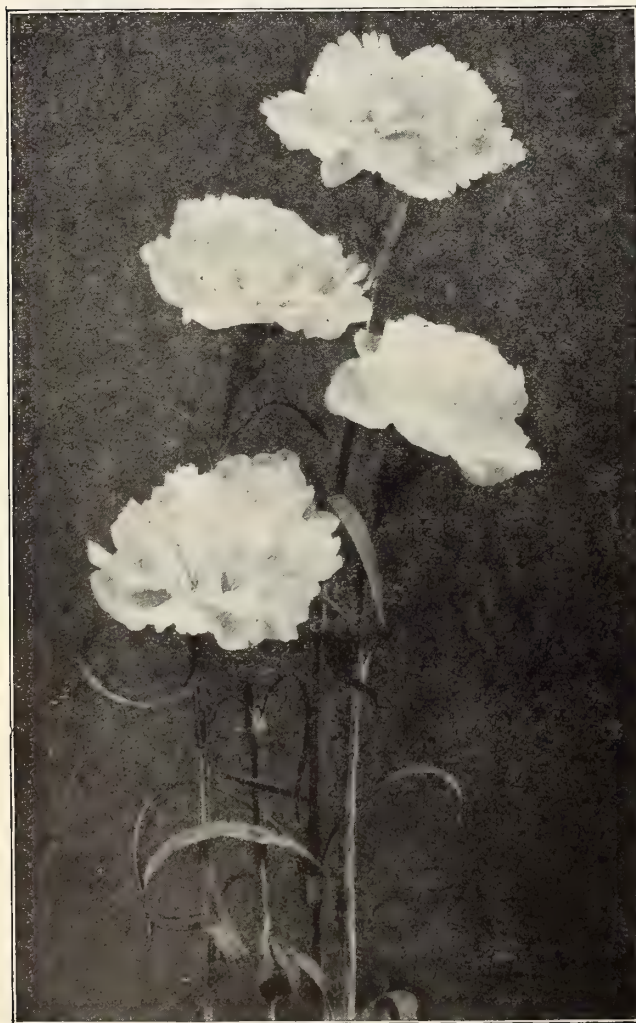
- 311 **Thompson's Superb**. Graceful, feathery plumes of rich crimson, which contrast beautifully with the purplish bronze foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.
 312 **Golden Plume**. Golden Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.
 313 **Thompsoni magnifica**. A splendid strain, large plumes ranging from clear yellow to darkest red. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.
 316 **Choice Mixed**. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Centaurea

To this family belong the well-known annuals, Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sultan, and also the plants known as Dusty Millers.

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button, or Cornflower). Popular hardy annual of the easiest culture, blooming quickly after seed is sown and for a considerable time if flowers are kept well cut. 2 feet.

- 318 **Single and Double, Mixed**. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 319 **White**. 320 **Blue**. Each, Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 320 **Moschata** (Common Sweet Sultan). Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
 322 **Suaveolens** (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Pkt. 5 cts.



CARNATIONS

Centaurea, continued

IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan). A new and greatly improved type of Sweet Sultan. Both the plants and flowers are much larger than the common. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stems, and will last for several days after cutting. They are very fragrant and colors delicate and beautiful. The best of all the Centaureas for cutting.

- 323 **Blue**. 324 **White**. Each, pkt. 10 cts.
 325 **Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

WHITE-LEAVED CENTAUREAS (Dusty Miller). Half-hardy perennials, which are grown annually from seed and for their foliage only. Generally used in connection with other foliage and flowering bedding plants.

- 326 **Candidissima**. Deeply cut silvery white foliage, densely covered with white hairs. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.
 327 **Gymnocarpa**. Silvery white foliage; of graceful drooping habit. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chrysanthemum, Annual Varieties

Free-flowering plants of branching habit, with rich, finely cut and very ornamental dark green foliage, bearing on long stems daisy-like flowers of bright and varied colorings. These colorings on the single varieties are usually in distinct rings and look, on the flat petals, as though they were painted on. The double varieties withstand the heat of summer, blooming more freely than the single, the latter requiring cooler weather to bloom freely, but are more beautiful than the double. Both grow freely from seed, are of easy culture, very desirable for cutting, and are effective bedding plants. They should be given plenty of room, from 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and will bloom more freely on soil of medium fertility. Hardy annual. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

- 330 **Single** (Painted Daisies). Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25c.
 333 **Double** (Marguerites). Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Clarkia

A pretty hardy annual from California which has been much improved in recent years. Of easy culture; blooms profusely in either sun or partial shade. Colors rose, salmon-pink, purple and white. 1 foot.

- 338 **Single and Double Mixed**. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

Cobaea

345 **Scandens** (Climbing Cobaea). A beautiful, rapid-growing, half-hardy perennial climber, blooming the first year from seed, bearing large, bell-shaped flowers, at first green, but changing to a beautiful deep violet-blue. Though it generally blooms but late in the season, from seed sown in the open ground, which, on account of its rather tender nature should not be sown until settled warm weather, it is preferable to sow early in the house and pot the plants, as this greatly lengthens the period of bloom, and the plants will make a much greater growth. Seed germinates more readily if pushed into the ground edgewise and barely covered. 20 to 30 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

COCKSCOMB. See Celosia.

Coleus

Popular ornamental foliage plants, usually propagated by cuttings, but easily grown from seed, from which many new varieties may be expected, affording an interesting experiment to the amateur. Sow in heat in March or April and transplant to open ground about the first of June.

- 350 **Choice Hybrids, Mixed**. From a large collection; of greatly diverse shades and markings. Pkt. 10 cts.
 351 **New Large-leaved Varieties, Mixed**. Saved from new varieties with very large and richly variegated foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

Collinsia

A free-flowering hardy annual from California, of easiest culture and great beauty. Seed preferably should be sown in the fall, as the plants will bloom much earlier than from seed sown in the spring. It may, however, be sown in the spring, if desired. 1 foot.

- 353 **Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 5 cts.

COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.

Convolvulus minor. Dwarf Morning-Glory

Half-hardy annual of trailing habit, growing about 1 foot high and covering a space of 2 feet, and bearing abundantly bell-shaped flowers similar to those of the tall sort. Flowers open on clear days about noon and remain open until evening, are pure white and of many shades of blue and red.

- 356 **Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Coreopsis

For Annual Varieties, see Calliopsis

- 358 **Lanceolata grandiflora**. A beautiful, hardy perennial, blooming profusely the first season from seed sown early and continuously until frost. It forms a large clump the second year, which increases its blooming capacity. The flowers are a rich golden yellow, often 3 inches in diameter, borne on fine long stems and are very desirable for cutting. It is of the easiest culture, growing anywhere, and should be in every flower garden. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Cosmos

A rapid-growing, graceful plant, with beautiful, feathery foliage, bearing flowers which resemble the Single Dahlia; a very hardy annual of strong, vigorous habit, growing about 5 feet high in ordinary soil and often 8 feet in very rich. It is seldom given room enough; plants should not stand closer than 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and, in rich soil, a greater distance. The Cosmos makes a most desirable background for many other plants, its beautiful, finely cut

Cosmos, continued

foliage alone making it well worth the growing for this purpose. Its value, however, is greatly increased by its lovely flowers, white, pink, crimson or rosy purple, borne in great profusion on long stems, rising above the foliage in an especially graceful manner, equally graceful in appearance when arranged in a vase with sufficient foliage. For this purpose, but few others flower are so desirable, and none can be had so late in the season, as, owing to the great hardiness of the plant, it bears fine flowers even after the first light frosts have come. Topping the plants when half grown will induce earlier flowering, and they will also bloom earlier and more profusely if grown on rather light and not too rich soil.

360 Mammoth Perfection. Mixed colors. Flowers of mammoth size; rather late in flowering; seed should therefore be sown as early as possible, in the house in March, or, as the plant is especially hardy, in the open ground in a sheltered spot in April. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

361 Dwarf Early-flowering. This, while flowers are not so large as the Mammoth, is growing in favor because of its earliness. If seed is sown in open ground in early spring, plants will begin to bloom the last of July and continue until November, making it, therefore, especially desirable in Northern latitudes. 4 feet. Mixed colors, Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Cucumber

365 Wild (*Echinocystis lobata*). One of the most rapid-growing of all annual climbers, and blooms early in the season and continuously until fall. Of the easiest culture, growing wild in the West from self-sown seed. One of the most desirable plants for quickly covering any unsightly object; growing 30 feet, and covered with small, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of prickly but ornamental seed-pods, it at all times presents a striking and effective appearance. Seed may be sown either in the fall or spring. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Cypress Vine. *Ipomœa quamoclit*

A popular climbing vine, with delicate fern-like foliage, bearing in abundance small, star-shaped, rose, scarlet or white flowers. Of easy culture. Half-hardy annual. 10 to 12 feet.

370 Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Dahlia

While the growing of the double varieties from seed is always more or less of an experiment, such fine flowers of the single type can be so easily secured from seed the first season, that except for the perpetuation of some especially desirable variety, there seems to be no sufficient reason for carrying the roots from year to year. If seed of the double sorts is sown in March and the young plants set in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past, some of the plants, perhaps half, will bloom the first season. The single varieties however, will all bloom the first season from seed sown in the open ground as late as the first week in June. An earlier planting is, however, preferable. Tender perennial.

371 Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts.

372 Special Mixture of Giant-flowered Single Varieties. Comprises seed from noted German, English and Holland growers, and includes the Giant Perfection, and Colossal strains, and Hornsvelt's Giant Hybrids. An unsurpassed mixture of the greatest possible diversity of colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

373 Double, Large-flowered. Mixed colors. Saved from the finest show varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

Daisy

It has always seemed to us unfortunate that the English Daisy (*Bellis perennis*) should have been given its common name, as we are quite sure that nearly every one instinctively associates with the terms daisy or daisy-like, flowers which resemble in form and habit our common field daisy. We therefore list under this head the famous Shasta Daisy and Michaelmas Daisies, and call attention to other flowers often known as Daisies, but listed elsewhere under different names.

ENGLISH. See *Bellis perennis*.

BURBANK'S SHASTA DAISY. An extremely hardy perennial, thriving in all soils, blooming more freely each season, and, when once established, for several months. Easily grown from seed and can also be increased by division of the root. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across, borne on very long, stiff, wiry stems, and remain in good condition for many days after being cut. Seed from the originator.

378 Alaska. Pure glistening white. Pkt. 15 cts.

379 Burbank's Selected Hybrids. A mixture of seeds saved from the best seedlings, including some with double rows of petals. Pkt. 15 cts.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES (Perennial Single Asters). Beautiful and showy hardy perennials, easily grown from seed, blooming profusely in the autumn months, and the first season if seed is sown early. Pkt. 10 cts.

381 Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

For other flowers known as Daisies, see Anthemis, Brachycome and Chrysanthemum.



COSMOS

Delphinium. Larkspur

Showy hardy annuals and perennials, thriving in nearly all soils if well enriched and open to the sun. Seed of the annual sorts, though more generally sown in the spring, should preferably be sown in autumn, as plants commence blooming much earlier. Seed of the perennial kinds may be sown in the open ground from April to October, or inside in March, and if plants are kept growing well until June, and then set in the open border, some will bloom well in the autumn months. The Larkspurs are especially desirable because of their lovely blue shades, of which there are in most families of plants a lack.

Annual Varieties

385 Double Dwarf Rocket. 1 foot. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

388 Double Tall Stock-flowered. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

391 Double Imperial Branching (Emperor). Mixed colors. A superior strain. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

Perennial Varieties

393 Elatum (Bee Larkspur). Flowers have curiously folded, hairy petals in the center, which give them a fancied resemblance to a bee. Rich shades of blue, with black center. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

394 Formosum. Large flowers, deep rich blue, with white centers. 2½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

395 Sibiricum hybridum. Shades of blue. If sown early, will bloom in August. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

396 New Hybrids. A choice strain selected from double and single large-flowering varieties, of remarkable vigor and great beauty, and blooms more profusely than others. The spikes are stiff and strong and covered with large flowers of various shades of blue, lilac and purple, often with peculiar orchid-like markings. Pkt. 15 cts.

DIANTHUS

Pinks

The following varieties of *Dianthus*, commonly known as Chinese and Japanese Pinks, have been, for a long time, very popular, and deservedly so. In diversity of rich and beautiful markings they have but few rivals, and in ease of culture, freedom of bloom, and almost certain satisfactory results, they stand close to the *Nasturtium*. They are hardy biennials, blooming the first year from seed, and in some localities will, if well protected, produce fine flowers the second year, but, owing to the ease with which they can be grown from seed, few treat them as biennials. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time in May. Plant 6 inches apart. 1 foot.



DIANTHUS

- 398 **Double China** (*D. Chinensis fl. pl.*). Small, double flowers, borne in large clusters, of many colors, mostly with white edge. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- 399 **Heddewig's Double** (*D. Heddewig fl. pl.*) Japan Pinks. Very large, double flowers of a wide range of color, running from white and light pink through shades of red to rich, velvety crimson and deep maroon almost black. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.,
- 400 **Single Mixed**. Large, single flowers, of rich and varied coloring. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts.
- 401 **Marvelous** (*D. mirabilis*). A novel new strain; large, single flowers borne on stiff, straight stems; petals cut about half their length into thread-like fringe and much twisted. Of an unusually wide range of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.
- 402 **Princess Pink** (*D. laciniatus punctatus*). A very interesting variety; medium-sized single flowers, mottled, flaked and striped in a great diversity of colors, rarely two alike. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 403 **Double Diadem** (*D. diadematus fl. pl.*). Large, double, fringed flowers of fine, regular form and of various tints of crimson-purple to very deep purple, with white edge. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.
- 404 **Double Imperial** (*D. imperialis fl. pl.*). A popular strain; fine large, double flowers of many colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.
- 405 **Double Royal, or King's Pinks** (*D. nobilis fl. pl.*). An ideal strain, the earliest to bloom, flowers of the largest size and of remarkably bright solid or self colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.
- 406 **Double Fringed Japan** (*D. laciniatus fl. pl.*). Large, double, fringed flowers of rich and varied coloring. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.
- 407 **Fireball**. Of dwarf habit. Flowers globular, double, dark, blood-red. Excellent for bedding. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.
- 408 **Snowball**. Very double, pure white. Excellent. Pkt. 10 cts.

- 409 **Salmon King** (Double Salmon Queen; *Salmoncus fl. pl.*). New; brilliant salmon; double; distinct and attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 410 **PURITY**. A new double clove-scented white *Dianthus*. The flowers, besides being large and double, possess the unusual feature of a *delicious fragrance*,—a feature which, to the great regret of many, the very popular garden *Dianthus* has not until now possessed, a decided acquisition to this large family of beautiful flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 415 **Worcester Mixed**. Our own mixture of above and many other choice strains; cannot be surpassed in diversity of types and colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Hardy Perennial Varieties

Clove or Grass Pinks; *Dianthus plumarius*

The following are mostly improved forms of the old, well-known Clove Pink, which should be more generally grown. They are of the easiest culture, grow anywhere and bloom very profusely, while the flowers are of many pleasing colors and deliciously fragrant.

- 416 **Single** (Pheasant's Eye Pink). Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.
- 417 **Double and Semi-Double**. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.
- 418 **Florists' Perpetual Pink** (*D. semperflorens*). Double and semi-double; large flowers; very fragrant and of a great diversity of colors. Blooms nearly all summer and if sown in March will generally bloom the first season. Pkt. 15 cts.
- 419 **New Dwarf Early-flowering** (Dwarf Erfurt Clove Pink). New strain, blooming two weeks earlier than others. Flowers double and semi-double, of spicy clove fragrance and of a great diversity of rich colors. Plant of compact growth, and marvelously profuse in bloom, producing when well established, hundreds of flowers in a season. Pkt. 15 cts.

Digitalis. Foxglove

Favorite hardy plant bearing in June and July tall spikes of finger-shaped flowers. Of easy culture, succeeding in nearly all situations, but thriving best in rich soil, partially shaded. Well suited for background to other plants and for naturalizing in the edges of woods. Hardy biennial or perennial. 2½ to 3 feet.

- 423 **Maculata superba** (Ivery's Spotted). A choice strain of spotted varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 424 **Monstrosa**. Mixed colors. Differs from others in having a monstrous flower at top of spike. Odd, but attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.
- 427 **Purpurea** (Common Foxglove). Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dolichos. Hyacinth Bean

A rapid-growing, hardy, annual climber, bearing all summer clusters of white or purplish blue flowers, which are followed by ornamental seed-pods. Sow in May where plants are to remain. The three varieties are much superior to the old "Lablab" type. 10 feet.

- 430 **Daylight**. Snow-white blossoms, silvery white seed-pods. Blooms by middle of July. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.
- 431 **Darkness**. Rich purplish violet; pods purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.
- 432 **Soudan**. Brilliant rose flowers, dark red pods, intense purple stem; a pleasing combination. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.
- 433 **Lablab**. Mixed white and purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Eschscholtzia. California Poppy

A very showy hardy annual, with beautiful, finely cut, glaucous foliage, bearing poppy-like flowers of bright colors. Of easy culture; classed as an annual and invariably treated as such, it is really a perennial; seed should be sown as early as soil can be worked; where plants are to remain, as they do not well bear transplanting. *E. erecta compacta*, the bush type, is of more upright and compact habit than the older type 1 foot.

- 439 **Californica**. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.
- 440 **Mandarin**. Inner side of petals orange; outside, scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.
- 441 **Rose Cardinal**. Large, white inside, rose outside. Pkt. 5 cts.
- 442 **Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- 443 **Erecta compacta, Rose Queen**. Rose-carmine. Pkt. 5 cts.
- 446 **Erecta compacta, Dainty Queen**. A lovely new variety, pale coral-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eucharidium

- 448 A pretty little hardy annual from California, allied to the *Clarkia*, bearing white, rose-colored and dark red flowers, and blooming profusely all summer; of the easiest culture. 1 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.



SHASTA DAISY

Eupatorium

Free-blooming, hardy perennials, easily grown from seed, blooming the first season if sown early, thriving in all soils and in almost all situations. The flowers are very desirable for cutting. Should be more generally grown.

- 449 *Ageratoides* (White Snake Root). Very small white flowers, borne in dense terminal clusters or heads. Prefers a thick shade. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 450 *Coelestinum*. Clear lavender-blue flossy flowers. One of the best blue perennials. 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 451 *Fraseri*. Snowy white flowers, borne in clusters. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Euphorbia

Ornamental foliage plants, easily grown from seed. Of striking and effective appearance in various situations. Hardy annuals.

- 452 *Variegata* (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage veined and margined with white. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
 453 *Heterophylla* (Mexican Fire Plant; Annual Poinsettia; Painted Leaf). Resembles the hothouse Poinsettia so generally used for Christmas table decoration. Of branching, bushy habit, with glossy green leaves, which, in midsummer, turn to beautiful orange-scarlet. 2½ to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Forget-Me-Not. *Myosotis*

Favorite hardy perennials, mostly treated as annuals, nearly all blooming the first season from seed sown early in the open ground, and self-sowing freely, may be perpetuated with little care. They succeed to a degree that warrants their cultivation in average soil and open situation, but thrive better in cool, moist soil, considerably shaded. 6 inches.

- 454 *Alpestris*. Blue Alpine Forget-me-not. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.
 456 *Eliza Farnrobert*. Large, sky-blue, with yellow eye; much grown for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts.
 457 *Palustris* (True Forget-me-not). Dark blue; blooms the first season, but much more abundantly the second. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts.
 458 *Semperflorens*. Blue; blooms from early spring until fall. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts.
 459 *Distinction* (Ever-flowering). New; blue; blooms in eight to ten weeks from sowing and for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts.

Four O'Clock (*Mirabilis*)

Marvel of Peru

A well-known favorite plant, bearing freely funnel-shaped, white, red and striped flowers, which open about four o'clock in the afternoon and perish before noon the next day; of easy culture; will grow anywhere. Should be given plenty of room—about 3 feet each way. Hardy annual. 2 feet.
 465 *Mixed Colors*. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

Gaillardia. Blanket Flower

Annual Varieties

Very showy, free-blooming, hardy plants of easy culture, but, as seed germinates very slowly, to secure a satisfactory period of bloom, would better be sown in the house in March. Though classed as annuals, these, with root-protection, will often live over winter, and bloom the following season, like the perennials. The flowers are very brilliant, borne on long stems, and are fine for cutting. 2 feet.

- 470 *Picta*. Single; mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.
 471 *Picta Lorenziana*. Double; mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.

Perennial Varieties

These are among the best hardy perennials, thriving in nearly all soils and situations; of the easiest culture, requiring no protection and almost no care. The flowers are large and of very brilliant rich shades of scarlet, orange and crimson, the three often appearing in one flower. They add greatly to the perennial border, and, because of their great beauty, hardness and ease of growth, should be more generally grown. If sown early, will bloom the first season. 1½ to 2 feet.

- 474 *Grandiflora semiplena*. Very large, semi-double flowers, richly colored. Pkt. 10 cts.
 475 *Oculata*. New; light shades, with red center; fine. Pkt. 10 cts.
 478 *Newest Varieties, Mixed*. A splendid mixture of seeds, from different growers; comprises all the colorings known of the Gaillardia. Pkt. 15c

Geranium

Well-known, half-hardy, greenhouse perennials, easily raised from seed, only requiring some patience while waiting for plants to bloom. Seed may be sown at any time of the year, in the house in the fall, winter or early spring, or in the open ground in the summer, of course requiring that plants shall be taken up and potted at the approach of frost. Seed sown in the

Geranium, continued

fall or early winter will produce flowers in June, while from that sown in March plants will not bloom until September, and from seed sown in the open ground in May or June fine plants will be secured which probably will bloom in midwinter.

- 485 *Zonale* (Fish, or Horse-shoe Geranium). Saved from the largest and finest varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Globe Amaranth. *Gomphrena*

- 488 *Mixed Colors*. A tender annual plant, bearing globe-shaped, everlasting flowers, often used when dried, in winter bouquets. Blooms freely and is an excellent bedding plant. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gloxinia

One of the most beautiful greenhouse perennials, and one which may be successfully grown by the amateur. An expert says: "The main art in growing Gloxinias well is to give them a porous and well-enriched soil, to grow them in a warm, moist atmosphere, and as soon as they begin to flower to remove them to a cooler house, and afterward dry them off gradually, and keep them free from moisture till they again begin to grow." The seeds are small and should be sown on an even surface and but lightly covered. Moss is for this, as for all fine seeds sown in the house, preferable to soil. If used, it should, however, be removed as soon as the seeds germinate.

- 489 *Splendid Mixed*. A mixture of all classes, unrivaled in richness of colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Godetia

A showy and beautiful hardy annual, bearing freely large, delicately shaded, satiny flowers; of easy culture, blooms best in rather poor soil. Though seed may be sown in the open ground, the period of bloom will be considerably lengthened by sowing in the house in March and transplanting to the open ground as soon as danger of frost is over. The plants require plenty of room. Close planting draws and weakens them. Rich soil tends to a greater production of leaves than flowers. The Godetia, though a native of California, is evidently much more popular in Europe than here. It should be more generally cultivated.

- 490 *Mixed Colors*. Including a large number of varieties and the latest introductions. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25c

Gourds

Ornamental, tender annual climbers, with curiously formed and colored fruit; of very rapid growth; useful for covering unsightly objects. 10 to 20 feet.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 491 Apple-shaped. Small, striped. Pkt. 5 cts. | 497 Orange-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts. |
| 492 Dipper. Pkt. 5 cts. | 498 Pear-shaped. Green, white-striped. Pkt. 5 cts. |
| 494 Egg-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts. | 499 Serpent. Striped. 5 ft. long. Pkt. 5 cts. |
| 495 Hercules' Club. 4 ft. long. Pkt. 5 cts. | 500 <i>Mixed Varieties</i> . Small sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts. |
| 496 Miniature Bottle-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts. | |

Gypsophila. Baby's Breath

Very graceful, free-blooming plants of easiest culture, succeeding in any garden soil. Flowers very small, borne in loose, graceful panicles, and are largely used in bouquets with other flowers. 2 feet.

- 505 *Elegans grandiflora alba*. White. An improved form of the annual Gypsophila. Grown by the acre for the London and Paris flower markets. Blooms quickly after sowing; several sowings should be made if desired through the season. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.
 506 *Paniculata*. White. The variety more generally known as Baby's Breath. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.

Helenium

A valuable hardy perennial, bearing in profusion in August and September long-stemmed single flowers; fine for cutting. Very effective as a background to the perennial border.

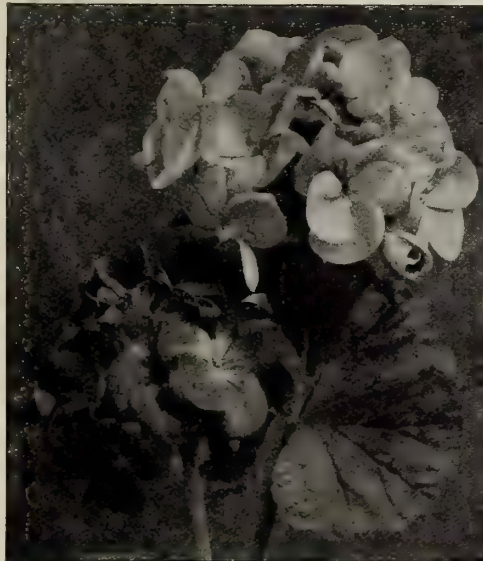
- 510 *Autumnale superbum*. Deep golden yellow. 5 to 6 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELANTHUS. See Sunflower.

Helichrysum. Straw Flower; Everlasting

One of the best everlasting flowers and an effective bedding plant, succeeding in any well-enriched soil. If flowers are desired for winter use, they should be cut just as the buds are opening. Hardy annual. 2 feet.

- 515 *Double (H. monstrosum fl. pl.)*, *Mixed Colors*. Largest double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.



GERANIUM

Heliopsis

516 *Pitcheriana*. One of the best hardy perennials for dry soils, and its graceful flowers among the best for cutting. The plant commences to bloom early and continues through the entire season. The flowers are of a beautiful deep yellow, of great substance, and about 2 inches in diameter. 3 feet. Pkt 10 cts.

Heliotrope

A well-known and favorite plant, largely grown in pots, but thriving in the open border; usually grown from slips or cuttings, but grows readily from seed, blooming the first season if sown early. Half-hardy perennial.

518 *Mixed Colors*. All shades. Pkt. 5 cts.

519 *Large-flowering*. Mixed colors. Heads of flowers nearly double the size of the old sorts. Pkt. 10 cts

HESPERIS. See Rocket.

Heuchera

525 *Sanguinea*. A fine hardy perennial, bearing in graceful spikes rich crimson flowers. Useful for cutting, while the plant is attractive in the mixed border. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhocks

One of the oldest hardy favorites, greatly improved in recent years, flowers being larger and of better form, and plant of more compact growth. While the Hollyhock delights in deep, rich soil, it must be dry or well-drained, or plants will not live through the winter, nothing being so injurious to them as standing water. Some of the best flowers we have ever seen were produced by plants taken up in the fall with a ball of earth about the roots, stored in an ordinary cellar and planted out as soon as the ground was ready in the spring. Plants are also successfully wintered in a coldframe. Though often sown later, seed would better be sown not later than June, and as young plants bloom better and are more hardy, it preferably should be sown every year. Hardy perennial. 5 to 7 feet.

530 *Chater's Finest Mixed*. Saved from the choicest double varieties, a large percentage of the flowers coming double. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts., ¼ oz. 40 cts.

531 *Double, Mixed Colors*. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

532 *Allegheny*. Large, semi-double flowers, beautifully fringed, of silky texture and richly colored, every bud at the top of the stem developing, making the season of bloom considerably longer. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

534 *Everblooming Hybrids* (Annual Hollyhock). Double, Semi-Double and Single, Mixed. A new strain, blooming the first season from seed and in a comparatively short time. Plants from seed sown inside in March or April, will bloom in July, and those from seed sown in the open ground, in August, and in both cases, continuously until frost if main stem is pinched off when 3 or 4 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.

Humulus. Hop

Rapid growing climbers, with attractive foliage, especially valuable because never injured by insects. The two Japanese varieties are hardy annuals, and are among the best annual plants for quickly covering unsightly objects. The Lupulus, or Common Hop, is a hardy perennial, easily grown from seed, and when established, of very rapid growth. Equally desirable as a screen, and has the additional feature of its large blossoms, which are not only attractive, but useful. 10 to 20 feet.

536 *Japonicus* (Japanese Hop). Dense green foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

537 *Variegata*. Variegated foliage, green and white. Pkt. 5 cts.

538 *Lupulus*. The Common Hop. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hunnemannia

540 *Fumariæfolia* (Giant Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia). A valuable plant of the Poppy family, closely allied to the Eschscholtzia. A perennial, always treated as an annual, blooming by middle of July from seed sown early in May, and continually until frost. The flowers are of a deep, rich, yellow, large, borne on very long stems and remain in good condition a remarkably long time after being cut. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos.

Iberis

543 *Sempervirens* (Perennial Candytuft). A desirable hardy perennial of the easiest culture. Of dwarf, spreading habit; especially suitable for rockeries. The flowers are pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Ice Plant. Mesembryanthemum

546 *Crystallinum*. A trailing plant, with succulent stems and leaves, which have the appearance of being covered with ice crystals; excellent for hanging baskets and rockwork. Tender annual. 9 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Ipomoea

The Ipomoea family includes the well-known Morning-Glory, the Moon-flower and the Cypress Vine. All are sometimes listed by seedsmen under the head of Ipomoea, but we have chosen to list each separately, retaining under this head varieties which, on account of some distinctive feature seem to more appropriately belong here. Rapid-growing climbers of easiest culture—blooming earlier and more profusely on rather poor soil, but of larger growth and have more attractive foliage when grown on rich soil. Tender annual 10 to 15 feet.

550 *Bona Nox* (Evening Glory). Beautiful large, violet-blue flowers which open at night. Of extremely rapid growth. Pkt. 5 cts.

551 *Coccinea* (Star Ipomoea). Small scarlet flowers, borne in profusion. Pkt. 5 cts.

552 *Setosa* (Brazilian Morning-Glory). A beautiful variety of luxuriant growth, having very large, three-lobed leaves, the under side and stem being thickly set with small reddish hairs. Flowers are a pleasing rose, about 2½ inches across, of delicate satiny texture and borne in clusters, but one or two in each cluster opening at once. Pkt. 10c.

553 *Rubra Cœrulea* (Heavenly Blue). Large, heart-shaped leaves; flowers 4 to 5 inches across, borne in clusters and in such profusion as to nearly cover the foliage; bright sky-blue. Very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Kochia

556 *Tricophylla* (Summer Cypress). A very quick-growing annual, cultivated for its beautiful foliage, which is feathery and fine as moss. Through the summer this is bright green, but commences in early fall to gradually take on a red tinge, becoming entirely red before it dies, and intensified by countless small scarlet flowers borne on the tips of the branches. This brilliant coloring has given it its other two common names of Mexican Fire Plant and Burning Bush. It is sometimes grown in hedge-like rows, but more often at a distance of 2 feet apart. The plants are then of remarkably symmetrical form, resembling somewhat, while green, a diminutive evergreen. Seed may be sown in the open ground about May 1. Hardy annual. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Kudzu Vine. Pueraria

560 *Thunbergiana*. A vine of wonderfully rapid growth, when well established growing to the great height or length of 40 or 50 feet. The leaves are of enormous size and the plant therefore is one of the best for forming a screen for any purpose. Blooms in August; flowers small, pea-shaped, borne in

racemes; rosy purple. In the North, the plant dies to the ground in the winter, but in the South becomes woody. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lantana

A favorite plant of rapid growth, blooming continually through the summer; desirable for the garden, and if taken up before frost and pruned severely, makes a fine plant for pot culture. Tender perennial shrub. 2 feet.

562 *Mixed Colors*. Pkt. 5 cts.

LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.

Lathyrus latifolius. Everlasting Sweet Pea

An easily grown hardy perennial climber, bearing freely flowers somewhat similar in form to the Sweet Pea. If grown on moist soil, will bloom nearly all summer. Colors reddish purple, rose and white. 6 to 8 feet.

570 *Mixed Colors*. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Lavender. Lavendula

575 *Vera*. A well-known hardy perennial, grown chiefly for its lasting fragrance. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Linum. Scarlet Flax

580 *Grandiflorum* (Scarlet Flax). A hardy annual of slender, delicate habit, bearing in profusion brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers. An effective bedding plant of easy culture. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

Lobelia

Pretty little plants of easy culture, blooming profusely from June until frost. The varieties of dwarf, compact habit are very useful for bedding and edgings; the trailing variety is excellent for hanging-baskets, vases and rock-work. Half-hardy annuals.

585 *Crystal Palace Compacta*. Rich blue flowers, dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

586 *White Gem*. White; dwarf, very profuse. Pkt. 10 cts.

587 *Gracilis*. Light blue; trailing. Pkt. 5 cts

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See *Nigella*.

Lupin

590 *Annual Varieties, Mixed*. Easily grown plants, with long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers of various colors. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

591 *Perennial Varieties Mixed*. Hardy plants of easy culture, useful as a background in the perennial border. Mixed blue and white. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Lychnis

Perennial plant of easy culture, blooming the first season if sown early.

595 *Chalcedonica* (London Pride). Bright scarlet. Though too ragged a flower for cutting, on account of its fine color and thrifty growth of plant, it is very effective in the perennial border. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

596 *Haageana Hybrids*. Brilliant scarlet, crimson and orange. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marigold

Favorite annual plant, blooming the entire season and one of the most easily cultivated. The African varieties bear large yellow or orange flowers and the plants are usually tall. The French type is of dwarf habit and flowers are striped. Both types are effective in various situations. Hardy annual. 1 to 3 feet.

600 *African El Dorado*. Flowers very large, extremely double, of various shades of yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.,

601 *Lemon Ball*. New. The largest of all Marigolds; nearly ball-shaped; pure lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

602 *Orange Prince*. New. Large, rich orange. Pkt. 10 cts.

603 *Double, Mixed*. All shades of the African type. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.

605 *Dwarf French Striped "Grandiflora"*. The introducers say of this, "We can confidently recommend this as a vast improvement in the dwarf French class, the flowers are as large as in the finest Scotch tall striped, in fact, almost as large as the African, but, with the dwarf, compact, free-flowering habit of the dwarf French, only 1 foot to 15 inches in height, with beautifully striped, well-formed exhibition flowers." Pkt. 10 cts.

606 *French Dwarf Double, Gold Striped*. Deep brownish red, striped yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

607 *French Double, Mixed*. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.

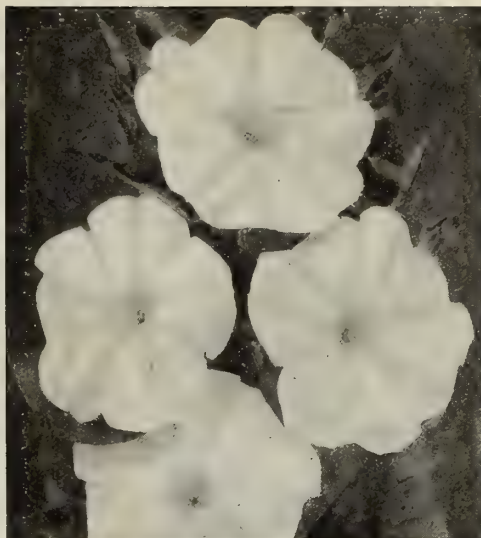
608 *Legion of Honor* (Little Brownie). A single-flowering variety, golden yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mignonette. *Reseda odorata*

A well-known and popular hardy annual, highly prized for its delightful fragrance. While blooming freely at all times, much larger and finer spikes are produced during the cool, moist weather of early spring and late fall. Seed sown in autumn will bloom in early spring, and when sown the last of July, will come into flower in a few weeks and continue until cut down by frost.



MARIGOLD



MOONFLOWER

Mignonette, continued

615 *Grandiflora*. Improved large-flowered Sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

616 *Defiance*. Large spikes and extra-large individual florets. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

617 *Giant Pyramidal* (Crimson Giant). Of branching growth; large; of reddish cast. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

618 *Golden Queen*. Golden yellow. Pkt. 5c., ½ oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

619 *Machet*. Large, thick spikes of reddish cast, of dwarf habit, dark foliage. One of the best for pots. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

620 *Parsons' White*. Nearly white. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

621 *Victoria*. Of deep reddish cast. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

625 *Mixed Varieties*. Includes the above and many other varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Mimulus

Showy, free-flowering plants of easy culture. Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first season, by July, if started early in the house, and continually until October. Thrives best in moist soil and somewhat shaded location. 1 ft.

630 *Tigrinus* (Monkey Flower). Handsome flowers, with white, sulphur or yellow ground, spotted with crimson, scarlet or pink. Pkt. 5 cts.

631 *Moschatus* (Musk Plant). Small yellow flowers, musk-scented foliage, of trailing habit; excellent for hanging baskets. Pkt. 5 cts.

Moonflower. *Ipomoea*

635 *Grandiflora alba* (*Ipomoea noctiflora*). A very rapid-growing variety of *Ipomoea*, reaching the height of 30 feet or more if started early, producing in abundance large white flowers which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Germination is greatly assisted if the hard shell of the seed is cut, but care should be taken that the cut is no deeper than the outer coat. Plant about 1 inch deep, in moist soil in a box or seed-pan, and set in a warm place. If soil is kept moist the seed will germinate in about two weeks. Set out the young plants as soon as all danger of frost is past, selecting a warm, sunny location. Pkt. 10 cts.

635B *Pink Hybrid Moonflower*. In color, exquisite soft lilac-pink. Of much easier cultivation than the preceding. Seeds germinate freely and plant commences to bloom nearly as early as the Morning-Glory. Vines are of most rapid growth and will cover as much or more space than any other Moonflower, having enormous leaves. Blooms very profusely and will succeed wherever the Morning-Glory will. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.

Morning-Glory. *Convolvulus major*

A well-known climbing vine of easiest culture. Hardy annual. 10 feet.

636 *Mixed Colors*. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

637 *Japanese Giant Morning-Glories*. The flowers of this strain are much larger than those of the common type, the range of colorings much greater, while the foliage is greatly varied and very attractive. The colors range from deepest purple through all shades of blue and red to pure white, in a great variety of beautiful blendings and markings. Some flowers are mottled or striped, some clouded, and others have a broad margin of distinct color. The leaves are large, on some plants marbled white and green, on others golden yellow, or yellowish green, and in contrast to the bright green of others, add greatly to the effectiveness of the plant. The vine is not so hardy nor quite so vigorous in its growth as the common type, nor does the seed germinate so quickly. Germination is assisted by soaking the seed in water for twenty-four hours before sowing. Tender annual. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

MOURNING BRIDE. See *Scabiosa*.

MUSK PLANT. See *Mimulus*,

NASTURTIIUM

The Nasturtium is so well known that it needs no description. It is sufficient for us to say of it that, among annuals, it is rivaled only by the sweet pea in popular favor, and that no other plant, not even the sweet pea, with so little care, produces such an abundance of graceful, beautiful flowers.

Tall Nasturtium. *Tropaeolum majus*

- 640 Atropurpureum. Rich, dark crimson.
- 641 Butterfly. Light lemon-yellow, lower petals blotched with terra-cotta-red; upper petals marked bright red.
- 642 Chameleon. Varies in color and markings of flowers on the same plant.
- 644 Coccinea. Bright scarlet.
- 645 Croesus. Ground ranges from light primrose to deep orange; upper petals blotched crimson; lower petals heavily fringed at throat and blotched with brownish red.
- 646 Dunnett's Orange. Bright orange, blotched red.
- 648 Edward Otto. Brownish lilac.
- 650 Golden-leaved Scarlet. Deep scarlet; light, yellowish foliage.
- 652 Heinemann. Chocolate-color.
- 654 Hemisphaericum. Straw-color, blotched rose.
- 656 King Theodore. Deep crimson-maroon; dark foliage.
- 658 Luteum. Clear light yellow.
- 660 Moonlight. Very large, light straw color.
- 662 Pearl. Very pale yellow, nearest approach to white.
- 664 Regelianum. Deep crimson-violet.
- 666 Salmon Queen (Improved Vesuvius). Rich, but soft velvety salmon; dark foliage.
- 668 Sunlight. Giant flower; rich golden yellow.
- 669 Twilight. Faint salmon, or buff, heavily suffused with rosy salmon. Extra-large.
- 670 Von Moltke. Bluish rose.

Each of preceding varieties, pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.

- 671 Collection of above 16 varieties. Not subject to further discount. 50 cts.

- 672 Choice Mixed. Many varieties; a wide range of colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts., postpaid; lb., by express or at counter, 75 cts. See, also, Worcester Mixed Tall Nasturtiums.

- 673 GIANT-FLOWERED TALL NASTURTIUMS. A special mixture of the largest-flowered sorts, comprising several distinct named varieties and a much greater number of unnamed seedlings. The latter are the results of continual crossing by skillful hybridizers and, while they do not come sufficiently true to color to warrant giving a name, they are nevertheless just as desirable in mixture. All the seedlings bear flowers of the largest size and are of many diverse colors. A splendid mixture, unsurpassed for general use, and especially desirable for those who make competitive exhibits. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts.

Lobb's Tall Nasturtium

Tropaeolum Lobbianum

This class differs from the common or Majus class, in being of a more free-flowering habit and in the greater brilliancy of its flowers. Both foliage and flowers are slightly smaller, and it is not so rank in growth as the common. The greater profusion of bloom and brilliancy of color, however, make it the more desirable to many.

- 675 Asa Gray. Light yellow, almost white.
- 677 Black Prince. Very dark, the nearest approach to black. Foliage dark, with purplish tinge.
- 679 Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet.
- 680 Cardinale. Rich, cardinal-red.
- 681 Firefly. Deep orange, spotted red.
- 683 Giant of Battles. Light yellow, spotted red.
- 685 Golden Queen. Clear golden yellow.
- 687 King of the Blacks (Roi des Noirs). Very deep, rich maroon; dark foliage.

- 689 Lucifer. Deep scarlet, dark foliage.
- 691 Monsieur Colmet. Brownish purple.
- 693 Napoleon III. Golden yellow, spotted brown.
- 695 Regina. Brilliant salmon, changing to deep cream.
- 697 Rudolph Virchow. Rich carmine-rose, beautiful.

Each of the preceding varieties, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

- 698 Collection of above 13 varieties. No further discount. 40 cts.
- 700 Lobbianum, Choicest Mixed. Above and other choice varieties. Postpaid, Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 12 cts., 2 ozs. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1; by express or at counter, lb. 90 cts.

- 701 Madame Gunther Hybrids. A very choice strain of the Lobbianum type, unsurpassed for diversity and richness of colors, comprising many new combinations of colors not found in any other class. The foliage is mostly dark and forms a pleasing contrast to the richly colored flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

- 702 "IVY-LEAVED." A new type of Tall Nasturtium. An entirely distinct type of the popular flower, having leaves which resemble those of the English Ivy and flowers with narrow petals set well apart, which give them a somewhat star-like appearance. As first introduced from England there was but one color, an intense scarlet, but a specialist in this country has succeeded not only in developing several varieties



GIANT-FLOWERED NASTURTIUMS

"Ivy-leaved Tall Nasturtium, continued—

of different colors, which have been offered under name, but has now so further developed the class that in this mixture will be found nearly all colors of the regular types. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts.

- 705 WORCESTER MIXED TALL NASTURTIUMS. Our own mixture of many varieties, including selections from all classes of Climbing Nasturtiums. While it cannot be surpassed in diversity of colors, shades and markings, care is taken that it shall include a much larger proportion of the more pleasing sorts rather than equal proportions of all. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., extra-large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35; by express or at counter, lb. \$1.25.

- 706 VARIEGATED-LEAVED, or QUEEN TALL NASTURTIUMS IN MIXTURE. Though the leaves are not so large as of the common Tall Nasturtium, they are much larger than those of the dwarf varieties of this class. Each is variegated white, yellow, and green; some largely yellow or white, while others are mostly green, but beautifully veined, striped or blotched with yellow and white. Flowers of medium size and borne on stems sufficiently long for cutting. Mixed Colors. Includes all the named colors or varieties that have yet been offered, and several seedlings of different colors not yet named. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts.

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

- 710 **Aurora.** Bright primrose, veined carmine.
 712 **Beauty.** Orange, with scarlet markings.
 714 **Bronze-colored.** A very distinct and peculiar shade.
 716 **Chameleon.** Varies in color, flowers of different colors or markings on the same plant.
 718 **Cloth of Gold.** Brilliant scarlet, foliage golden yellow.
 720 **Coeruleum roseum.** Rose, with bluish tinge.
 722 **Crystal Palace Gem.** Rich sulphur-yellow, spotted carmine.
 724 **Empress of India.** Dark scarlet, foliage distinct, dark purplish green. Plant dwarfier than others.
 726 **Golden King.** Rich golden yellow.
 727 **Golden Midnight.** New. Foliage lighter yellow than either Cloth of Gold, or Golden Queen; flowers intense, deep maroon, almost black, presenting a striking and beautiful contrast to the light golden foliage. Of unusual beauty. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.
 728 **Golden Queen.** Both flowers and foliage yellow.
 730 **King Theodore.** Dark maroon; dark foliage.
 732 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Rich scarlet, dark foliage.
 734 **Lady Bird.** Orange-yellow, suffused with red and blotch of brighter red at base of petals.
 736 **Pearl.** Light cream, nearly white.
 738 **Prince Henry.** Light straw-yellow, spotted and suffused with rose; distinct.
 740 **Rose.** Bright rose; small-flowered, but beautiful.
 742 **Ruby King.** Ruby-red, dark-leaved.
 743 **Spotted King.** Yellow, with brown spots.
 743b **Snow Queen.** A charming little variety, selected from the Lilliput class and introduced as the first really white Nasturtium. The flowers, when first opened, are of a yellowish tinge, which soon turns to white at the edges, and, on the second day, the whole flower becomes pure white. The plant is of bushy, compact form, has light green leaves and produces freely its attractive flowers well above the foliage. An excellent bedding variety. Pkt. 10 cts.
 744 **Vesuvius.** Rich salmon-pink.
Each of preceding dwarf sorts, unless noted, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts.
 746 **Choice Mixed.** While not equal to the Worcester Mixed, following, this is of a wide range of colors, includes both light- and dark-leaved sorts and will give very pleasing results. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15c., ½ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.; by express or at counter, lb. 75c.
 747 **Worcester Mixed Dwarf Nasturtiums.** Like our Worcester mixture of tall sorts, this is of our own preparation and can not be surpassed in diversity of colors, nor in quality of flowers. It includes the named varieties here listed, many others more or less distinct, several novelties of merit listed elsewhere, and choice strains procured from several noted foreign growers of different countries. A superior mixture which we can confidently recommend. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., extra-large pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35; by express or at counter, lb. \$1.25.
 748 **Queen of Tom Thumbs.** A new dwarf variety, with beautiful foliage variegated silvery white and light green. The plant does not grow over 9 inches high. Has numerous small leaves, which overlap each other, making it of fine rounded form. The flowers, which are borne after the plant has attained its growth, are rich brilliant crimson, rather small, but show to great advantage with the beautiful foliage as a background. One of the best easily grown plants for an edging and very effective grown in masses. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35c.
 749 **Queen of Tom Thumbs.** New varieties in mixture. Though the preceding original variety is of but comparatively recent introduction, already there have been offered under name several other distinct colors. We are pleased to be able to offer this mixture, which comprises not only all these, but also several unnamed seedlings of

Queen of Tom Thumbs, continued

- different colors. Not only have all the varieties the beautiful, marbled or variegated foliage of the original, but an additional interesting feature, that of the flowers varying in color on the same plant from light primrose and orange shades to scarlet and deep crimson, some veined and spotted with distinct colors. Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 20c., oz. 35c.
 750 **Dwarf Golden-leaved Nasturtiums in Mixture.** A mixture of seven varieties, with yellow or golden leaves, including the new Golden Midnight, introduced last season. A bed planted with this mixture in the center, with a row or two outside, of such dark-leaved sorts as King Theodore and Empress of India, and an edge of Queen of Tom Thumbs, would make a combination difficult to surpass in beauty and effectiveness, and we doubt if with any other plants so pleasing and striking an effect could be obtained at so little expense. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.
 751 **Dwarf Ivy-leaved.** Like the Tall Ivy-leaved, this comprises a wide range of colors and is a charming acquisition. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 45 cts., ½ lb. 75 cts.
 752 **Lilliput Hybrids (Queen of Holland).** A new strain of the charming small-flowered type, of a wide range of colors, running from pale yellow to deepest purple-maroon, all blotched and including some rare combinations of colors. Foliage mostly dark. While the flowers of the Lilliput type are small and not equal for cutting to those of the common type, the plants are superior for bedding, because of their very dwarf and compact habit, and much greater freedom of bloom. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Nemophila. Love Grove

A delicate and attractive hardy annual, bearing cup-shaped flowers about an inch in diameter, usually in shades of blue and white, often spotted with brown. Succeeds in cool, shaded places, in light, but rather moist loam, and thrives best in northern latitudes. 6 inches.

- 757 **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Nicotiana. Flowering Tobacco

Handsome, effective, half-hardy annuals, blooming profusely the entire season, thriving in all soils and of the easiest culture. Seed may be sown early in the house and plants set in the garden in May, or in the open ground as soon as the soil is warm.

- 758 **Affinis.** White, deliciously fragrant; expands fully only in the evening and on cloudy days. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
 759 **Sanderae.** Rose-carmine, the first of this new class; remarkably profuse in bloom, the entire plant from base to summit being covered with flowers until killed by frost and, unlike the Affinis, is in full bloom during the day. 3 to 3½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 760 **Sanderae Hybrids.** New hybrids, comprising several distinct colors or shades, and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nigella

Love-in-a-Mist; Lady-in-Green; Devil-in-a-Bush

A favorite hardy annual of the easiest culture. The blue or white flowers are half hidden in the abundant finely cut foliage, hence its common names. 1 to 1½ feet.

- 761 **Blue and White, Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.



TRIMARDEAU GIANT PANSIES

PANSY

The Pansy thrives best in rich, moist soil, and, though well worth growing in soil of a different nature, it is only in that which is moist that the most vigorous growth and largest flowers are obtained. Well-rotted cow-manure is the ideal substance with which to enrich the soil, as it not only furnishes plant-food, but also humus in the best form. If, however, this is not procurable, nearly as good results are secured by commercial fertilizer and well-rotted turf or leaves. Though seed is very generally sown in the spring by the amateur, the best plants are those from seed sown in the early fall, as they bloom early in the season, when usually nearly all soils are moist and the weather cool, conditions most favorable to the production of large flowers. Sow in August or September, preferably the former, in fresh, moist soil, cover lightly and press seeds in with a board. Keep the bed moist by watering, and, if the weather is hot and dry, by mulching with straw or by shading with cloth. The seeds will germinate in about two weeks, when the straw or cloth should be removed. In from four to six weeks, transplant to a slightly raised bed, setting the plants about 3 inches apart each way. Protect during winter with straw or leaves and transplant to desired location early in the spring. Seed may be sown in the open ground in the spring as soon as soil can be fitted. A much earlier sowing can be made in a coldframe, but not necessary. The ideal location is one somewhat sheltered from the wind, which has the morning sun and is shaded during the hottest part of the day. Seed sown in June in a cool place will make fine blooming plants by fall when the weather is cool, and when next to early spring, the Pansy blooms the best. This is well worth doing if one desires Pansies out of what might be said to be their natural season.

The seed which we offer of the choicest strains is of unsurpassed quality. Other strains at lower prices are of excellent quality, comprising a wide range of colors and many large flowers.

Note that our packets of Pansy seeds are larger than usually offered, rarely containing less than 200 seeds, and more often 250 to 350.

- 770 **Bugnot's Superb Blotched.** Beautiful flowers, with broad blotches, of rare shades of red, bronze or brown. Of largest size, finest form and remarkable substance. Pkt. 25 cts., ½ oz. 80 cts., ½ oz. \$1.40, oz. \$5
 771 **Cassier's Giant Blotched.** A very carefully selected strain of five-blotched varieties, remarkable for the enormous size of the flowers and the many rare combinations of shades and colors. Pkt. 25 cts., ½ oz. 80 cts., ½ oz. \$1.40, oz. \$5.
 772 **Odiar Large-flowered Blotched.** Very choice strain of three- and five-blotched varieties. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts., ½ oz. 90 cts., oz. \$3.50.
 773 **Trimardeau Giants.** Plants compact; remarkably vigorous; flowers of the largest size, fine form and beautifully marked with a dark blotch on the three lower petals. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 35 cts., ½ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.
 774 **Trimardeau Parisian, Large-stained.** A beautiful improved strain of Trimardeau Pansies, mostly white ground-and-five-blotched varieties. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts., ½ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.
 776 **Madame Perret (Phenomenal).** A new strain, distinctly beautiful, pink, blotched or veined with rose, crimson or purple, the upper petals either self-colored with rich wine-red or deep purple, or with a margin of white. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts., ½ oz. 90 cts., oz. \$3.50.
 778 **Masterpiece (Germania).** Ruffled Pansies. A new strain, having ruffled and curled petals; which, though there are only the usual number, give the flowers the appearance of being double. Colors rich and striking. A distinct and beautiful class. Pkt. 20 cts., ½ oz. 70 cts., ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$4.50.

Pansy, continued

- 780 **Worcester Giant Mixed.** Our own mixture of many choice large-flowered strains and varieties, including a proportion of all the preceding strains, the named separate sorts following, and several other choice strains from different growers. Unsurpassed in diversity of colors, shades and markings, and representing nearly every type of Pansy. Especially desirable for the amateur who wishes to secure in a limited number of plants as great a variation of colors and types as possible. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.75.
- 782 **Large-flowered Mixed.** Our own mixture of varieties which, because they produce seed plentifully, we are enabled to offer at a low price. The range of colorings is excellent, and the mixture will be found very satisfactory. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.
- 783 **English Prize Mixed.** Includes many with face-like markings, of various shades. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.
- 785 **Choice Mixed.** A mixture of many varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 85 cts.

Named Large, or Giant-Flowered Pansies

- 786 **Giant Adonis.** Splendid light blue, with white center and dark blotches.
- 788 **Emperor William.** Ultramarine-blue, with dark center.
- 790 **Freya (Silver-edged).** Very fine.
- 792 **Golden Queen.** Pure yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.
- 794 **Indigo-Blue.** New, rich shade.
- 796 **King of the Blacks.**
- 798 **Light Blue.**
- 800 **Lord Beaconsfield.** Violet, shading to white at the top. Very popular
- 802 **Mauve Queen.** New, beautiful mauve. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.
- 804 **Peacock.** Rich blue and purple, edged white; very striking.
- 805 **Ruby King.** Superb reddish shades. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.
- 808 **Snowflake.** Pure white.
- 810 **Striped.** Rich, dark shades.
- 811 **Yellow.** With large, black eye. One of the best.

Each of above 14 sorts, except where noted, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts

PETUNIA

The Petunia is one of the most easily grown plants, and, blooming profusely all summer, is one of the most popular for bedding. It thrives best in a warm, sunny location. Seed may be sown either where plants are to remain, in beds for transplanting, or, for early blooming, in the house in boxes. Seed should be sown thinly and all the plants allowed to grow until they have attained a size sufficient to make a selection, because almost invariably the weaker plants produce the finer flowers, especially of the choice strains.

- 812 **Mixed Colors.** A fine mixture of the common small-flowered type. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.
- 814 **Finest Mixed.** A superior mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.
- 815 **Striped and Blotched, Mixed.** A choice strain. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.
- 816 **Howard's Star.** Rich shade of maroon, with five-pointed star of white. Very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.
- 817 **Dwarf Inimitable. Mixed Colors.** Dwarf, bushy plants, flowers mostly beautifully striped and blotched. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.
- 818 **Baby Blue (Sylvia).** A charming bedding variety, because of its dwarf compact habit, and great profusion of flowers, the plant beginning to bloom when only a few inches high and continuing the entire season. The flowers are small, of a soft, reddish purple, but when grown in solid masses and seen in strong sunlight, they appear at a little distance to be blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

- 822 **Large-flowering Extra-Choice, Mixed.** A superior mixture of large-flowered varieties, with beautiful markings. Pkt. 20c.

- 824 **Giants of California.** A superb strain. Flowers are of remarkable substance, enormous size and many are beautifully fringed. They are of almost every conceivable shade, including many with deep throats of yellow, green maroon, black or white, veined, striped or blotched

with some contrasting shade. Plant of vigorous growth and blooms profusely. Pkt. 25 cts.

- 826 **DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING EXTRA-CHOICE MIXED.** Double Petunias do not produce seed. It is secured from hand-pollinated single flowers of the finest types. At the best, by careful selection, of all of the weaker seedlings, not over 30 per cent of the flowers will come double, while 20 to 25 per cent is more often the number secured. The balance, however, from the seed we offer, will nearly all be of the very choicest types of single flowers, including a proportion of ruffled and fringed varieties. Seed of double Petunias does not germinate quite so well as that of the single, and should be carefully sown in fine soil, kept moist, but not soaked. The

double varieties can usually be perpetuated by slips or cuttings, but they do not always come true even when propagated in this way. Pkt. 50 cts.

Pentstemon. Beard-Tongue

Half-hardy herbaceous perennial, blooming the first year from early-sown seed and living through the winter if protected. Of easy culture. Valuable for both the perennial border and when treated as an annual, blooming from June to October, and embracing almost every shade of color. 2 to 3 feet.

- 829 **Hybridus grandiflorus.** New, largest-flowered varieties of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

A well-known and very popular hardy annual, blooming profusely from July until frost and of the easiest culture. Seed may be sown in the open ground early in the spring, either where the plants are desired to bloom, or in beds, and the young plants set in the desired location when 2 or 3 inches high. The tall sorts should stand about 12 inches apart, the dwarf about 6 inches. The plants will be more bushy and cover the ground better if pinched off while small.

- 830 **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.



GIANT-FLOWERED PANSIES

Phlox Drummondii, continued

LARGE-FLOWERING (*Phlox Drummondii grandiflora*). This class is a great improvement on the common type, both heads and florets being nearly twice as large.

831 **Extra-Choice, Mixed Colors.** Our own mixture of the choicest and best strains from different growers. Unsurpassed in diversity of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

836 **Imported Collection.** Twelve colors. Pkt. 60 cts.

DWARF (*P. Drummondii nana compacta*). The plants of this class, growing only 6 or 8 inches high, are considered by many more desirable for general bedding purposes.

837 **Fireball.** Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

838 **Snowball.** Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

840 **Mixed Colors.** All the choice varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF. A new strain, combining the large heads and individual flowers of the Grandiflora type, with the dwarf, compact habit of the Nana compacta.

841 **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts.

STAR, or FRINGED (*P. Drummondii cuspidata*). A distinct class with petals partly fringed, partly toothed, instead of round form of the regular type, and some, being longer than others and regularly placed, give the flowers a star-like shape. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.

843 **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.

DOUBLE. Double and semi-double flowers. A very desirable class for cutting, as the flowers last much longer than the single.

845 **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL. A well-known and very popular herbaceous perennial, easily grown from seed.

847 **Choicest Mixed.** Saved from only the finest varieties. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts.

PINK. See Dianthus.

Platycodon

855 **Grandiflorum** (Chinese Bellflower). One of the best hardy perennials and one of the easiest grown, its propagation being more easily accomplished by seed than by division of the root. It forms large clumps and is well adapted to the hardy border. Blooms from July to September. The flowers are large, steel-blue, rather more open than bell-shaped. 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Polemonium

857 **Cæruleum** (Jacob's Ladder). A hardy perennial, very popular in olden times. Easily grown from seed, preferably sown in the fall. Bears large heads of showy blue flowers and blooms from May to August. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.



SINGLE PETUNIA



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

POPPY

Well-known hardy plants of quick growth, blooming profusely for a considerable time, thriving best on light, sandy loam. Seed of the annual varieties should be sown as early in the spring as possible and where desired to bloom, as they do much better when they start to grow in cool weather and are very difficult to transplant. The seed is fine and should be only slightly covered. The period of bloom will be considerably prolonged if all the flowers are cut or not allowed to form seed-pods. They will last much longer if cut just when opening.

Single Annual Poppies

860 **Admiral.** Large, single, peony-flowered variety, glistening white, with broad band of brilliant scarlet at the top. Pkt. 10 cts.

862 **Danebrog, or Danish Cross.** Brilliant scarlet, with white spots at base of each petal. Pkt. 5 cts.

863 **Mephisto.** Beautifully fringed, usually brilliant scarlet with black spots, but varies to rose and white. Pkt. 5 cts.

864 **Miss Sherwood.** Fine large flower, satiny white with upper half delicate rose, a distinct and beautiful combination, of unusual substance. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

866 **The Bride.** Large, pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

868 **Tulip-flowered.** Bright scarlet, cup-shaped flowers, borne well above the foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

870 **Shirley.** A lovely strain, comprising many delicate and rich shades, ranging from pure white through pink, rose, scarlet and red to the deepest crimson, the darker shades often having a margin of white. Many of the flowers have crimped or wavy petals, all are of fine silky texture, but of good substance, and not surpassed by any for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.

872 **Shirley, Santa Rosa Strain.** Acknowledged to be the best and most varied strain in existence. Unusually large flowers, remarkably clear colors, including new striped, new salmon shades and new bluish ones, all mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.

874 **Umbrosum.** Rich vermilion, with a spot of glistening black on each petal. Very showy. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Annual Poppies

878 **Carnation-flowered, Mixed.** Fine large, fringed flowers, of many colors. A popular class. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

880 **Cardinal.** Very large, pure cardinal-red; deeply cut, dark green foliage; very attractive. Pkt. 5 cts.

882 **Golden Poppy.** A very striking new variety, with golden yellow foliage and flowers in different shades of red. Pkt. 10 cts.

884 **Peony-flowered.** Mixed. Large, globular flowers resembling a Peony. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

886 **Snowdrift, or Double White Fringed.** Flowers from 3 to 4 inches across, very double and finely fringed. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

888 **Worcester Mixed.** Our own mixture of single and double annual varieties; of great diversity of types and colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

WHEN ORDERING FLOWER SEEDS, ALWAYS GIVE NUMBER PRECEDING VARIETIES

Hardy Perennial Poppies

ICELAND POPPIES. Though perennials and hardy, these are very generally treated as annuals, blooming the first year if seed is sown early. They are of graceful habit, having fern-like foliage, which grows in tufts, and from which spring the slender flower-stalks. They bloom profusely, and, if no seed-pods are allowed to form, until October. The flowers keep well if cut at the proper time. Like many other hardy herbaceous perennials, young plants are much more hardy than old, so that if not treated as annuals, these would better be treated as biennials, that is, seed be sown every second year.

- 890 White, and Shades of Yellow and Orange, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.
891 Burbank's Selected Strain. A superior strain. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. These are very desirable for the perennial border, being extremely hardy. Easily grown from seed, which may be sown either late in the fall, or early in the spring. They bloom the second spring from sowing, and, though their season is short—about three weeks in June—they make a very effective display and are well worth the little trouble it takes to grow them.

- 892 Orientale. The well-known variety, with deep crimson flowers, having a distinct blotch of black on each petal. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.
893 New Orientale Hybrids. Flowers of enormous size, sometimes 6 inches or more in diameter, and of many novel colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Portulaca

Well-known tender annuals, blooming profusely soon after seed is sown, until cut down by frost. They thrive in nearly all soils and locations, but succeed best in a light, sandy soil and sunny spot, enduring any amount of dry weather. They are of but little value for cutting, but form a dazzling display when sown in masses.

- 895 Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.
896 Double, Choice Mixed. Usually from fifty to sixty per cent of the flowers will come double, attaining the highest proportion and largest size, the latter part of the summer. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.

PRIMULA. Primrose

PRIMULA SINENSIS. Chinese Primrose

A beautiful winter-blooming greenhouse perennial, and one of the most pleasing for the home, blooming from December to spring. While its culture is not easy, it is by no means impossible for the amateur to raise fine, thrifty plants from seed. For early winter-blooming seed should be sown the first week in April. Two sowings are advisable, but the second should not be later than the middle of May. Sow in well-drained shallow pans or boxes, using finely sifted loam, leaf-mold and sand in equal parts. Cover lightly and water carefully, but well. Keep always moist and in shade, and in a temperature of about 60 degrees. When the plants have three or four leaves, plant into other shallow pans or boxes, and, when large enough, into 2½-inch pots. Shift into larger pots as the plants require, and finally into 6-inch pots, using then a compost of good loam and a liberal part of well-rotted cow-manure. In summer keep in a cool, shady location, in winter in a north window in a temperature of 45 degrees.

- 898 Choicest Mixed. Comprises the finest fringed varieties. Pkt. 35 cts.

PRIMULA OBCONICA

This is much more easily grown than the preceding. Comes into bloom sooner after sowing and continues in bloom much longer. Seed sown in May will produce blooming plants by early fall. A beautiful pot plant and does well in the open ground in a cool, shady location if soil is strong, moist and



SALPICOLOSSIS (see page 45)



SINGLE POPPIES

rich. The treatment is about the same as of the Chinese Primrose except that the seeds should be sown in good porous soil, as they do not germinate well in leaf-mold. The soil for final potting should be heavy and the plants should be kept in a temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees.

- 899 Grandiflora. Blooms profusely; white, shading to lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.
900 Fimbriata. Same as preceding, but flowers are as finely fringed as those of the Chinese Primrose and of various shades. Pkt. 15 cts.
901 Gigantea. The finest variety; of vigorous growth and has very large heads of bloom. Varies from pale lilac to rose. Pkt. 20 cts.

HARDY PRIMROSES

The following, though known as hardy perennials, require in this climate some protection. They may be placed in a coldframe, or if protected with leaves covered by a box they will live through our severest winters. They are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants, and well worth the little care required to protect them.

ELATIOR. (More commonly known as Polyanthus.) Excellent for either pot or outdoor culture. Colors mostly shades of yellow, and red and yellow.

- 902 Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.
903 Oficialis (English Cowslip). Bright yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.
904 Vulgaris. True yellow English Primrose; canary-yellow; fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyrethrum

Hardy herbaceous perennials of easy culture. *Pyrethrum aureum* is the well-known foliage plant, Golden Feather. The others bloom freely from June to September, bearing daisy-like flowers excellent for cutting.

- 910 Aureum (Golden Feather). Golden foliage; small, white flowers. Cultivated for its foliage alone and usually treated as an annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.
912 Aureum Selaginoides. A variety of the preceding, with finely cut, moss-like foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.
913 Roseum hybridum. Large-flowering single varieties, ranging from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow center. Pkt. 10 cts.
914 Roseum hybridum grandiflorum. New; flowers often 4 inches in diameter; all the variations of shade between light rose and carmine. Pkt. 15 cts.
917 New Double Hybrids. Choicest mixed. Large double or semi-double flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.
918 Uliginosum (Giant Daisy). Often classed with the Chrysanthemums. Large single white flowers. A fine plant for the perennial border, growing 3 to 4 feet high and covered with flowers from August to October. Pkt. 10 cts.

ROSE CAMPION. See *Agrostemma coronaria*. RICINUS. See Castor Bean
ROSE OF HEAVEN. See *Agrostemma Coeli*, RESEDA. See Mignonette.

Rhodanthe

One of the finest everlasting flowers and an excellent plant for garden decoration. If flowers are gathered before they are fully expanded and dried in the shade, they will retain their color for years. Tender annual. 1 foot.

920 **Mixed Colors.** Various shades of pink, rose, crimson, and white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Rocket. *Hesperis matronalis*

Hardy perennial plant of easy culture, bearing clusters of purple or white fragrant flowers. The fragrance is much more powerful in the evening. 1½ ft.

921 **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Rudbeckia. Cone-flower

To this family belong the favorite plant, Golden Glow, and the well-known wild flower, Black-eyed Susan, or Yellow Ox-Eye Daisy. Both the annual and the perennials are of the easiest culture and grow in nearly all soils and situations, thriving alike in partial shade or fully exposed to the sun.

923 **Bicolor superba.** Free-blooming annual of dense, bushy growth, bearing on long stems large, bright yellow flowers with velvety brown spots at base of petals and disc or cone of brown. Excellent for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

925 **Neumannii.** Large, golden yellow flowers, with maroon cone. Very showy; blooms for a long time. One of the best hardy perennials. 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

926 **Purpurea** (Echinacea; Giant Purple Cone-Flower). Large flowers, about 4 inches in diameter, reddish purple, with large cone of brown. Hardy perennial. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

Salpiglossis

Velvet Flower; Painted Tongue

Graceful, half-hardy annual, bearing from August to October richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers, ranging from deepest purple to almost black, and blue, through various shades of red, brown and yellow, to creamy white, usually marbled or veined with several contrasting colors. These are borne on long, slender stems, and are excellent for cutting, keeping well in water. Seed may be sown in the house the last of March or in the open ground in May. If sown in the house, care should be taken that the young plants do not at any time become stunted. The plant succeeds best in deep, rich, rather light loam of medium moisture. 2 feet.

928 **Grandiflora.** Choicest mixed. Extra-large-flowered strain of many rich colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts.

929 **Emperor.** Mixed colors. New type, with one thick leading stem; flowers large and distinct in their beautiful veinings of gold. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts.

Saponaria. Bouncing Bet

930 **Caucasica.** An improved double form of the Common Bouncing Bet (*S. officinalis*). Of dwarf and more compact habit and blooming longer. Blush-white, fragrant flowers, good for cutting. Blooms from midsummer to late autumn. Hardy perennial, suitable for the permanent border. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

931 **Annual Sorts, Mixed.** Pretty dwarf plants of easy culture, blooming freely all summer. Red, white and rose 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Salvia. Scarlet Sage

A mass of bloom from the time it commences until killed by frost; tender perennial, treated as an annual. Seed should be sown early indoors, or in a hotbed and the plants set out when the weather has become warm.

935 **Splendens grandiflora.** The well-known Scarlet Sage, the most popular variety. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50.

936 **Bonfire** (Clara Bedman). More compact than the above, but bushy growth, blooms earlier and more profusely. Intense scarlet. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$3.

938 **Lord Fauntleroy.** Grows about 18 inches high, of very compact habit, while the flower-spikes are longer and more freely produced than those of any other variety. Brilliant crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 15c., ½ oz. 50c.

Sanvitalia

940 **Procumbens.** Pretty, free-blooming, hardy annual, bearing bright golden yellow double flowers from midsummer to late fall. Thrives best in light soil, open to the sun. Of trailing habit. 6 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Scabiosa. Mourning Bride

This old favorite has been greatly improved in recent years. The flowers are larger and more double and of a greater variety of colors. Of easy culture and blooms freely from July until hard frost. Hardy annual. 2½ feet.

945 **Large-flowered, Mixed Colors.** Fine, large, double flowers in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER. See Beans—Ornamental Varieties—

Schizanthus. Butterfly, or Fringe Flower

Beautiful, dainty, half-hardy annual, sometimes called the "poor man's orchid;" of easy culture in any good garden soil. Seed may be sown in the open ground, or preferably, in the house, and the plants set in the garden in May. Should be planted in a sheltered place or the plants tied to stakes as the stems are very brittle and easily broken by strong winds. The Schizanthus is also an excellent house-plant. 1 to 1½ feet.

948 **Grandiflorus hybridus.** Very fine new varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sensitive Plant. *Mimosa pudica*

950 **Pudica.** A curious plant, bearing globular heads of small pink flowers, but grown chiefly for the peculiar habit of the plant, the leaves closing and drooping at the slightest touch. Tender annual. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Silene. Catchfly

Profuse-flowering plants of easy culture, thriving in any ordinary soil. Seed of the annual sorts may be sown in the open ground early in the spring, or in the fall if early bloom is desired.

951 **Armeria, Mixed** (Common Catchfly). Annual; blooms from July to September. White, pink and red. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

953 **Pendula compacta, Single and Double.** Mixed colors. White, rose and red. Annual. Largely used for edgings. May to August. 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

954 **Schaffa.** Beautiful little perennial of trailing habit, bearing profusely from June to October, small, rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

Stock. Gilliflower

One of the most popular annuals, remarkable for its profusion of bloom, brilliancy and diversity of colors and lasting quality of its flowers. Plants from seed sown inside in March or April commence to bloom in July and those from seed sown in the open ground in about ten weeks, and continue until frost. Plants grown in rich soil and well cared for produce 80 to 90 per cent of double flowers.

DRESDEN PERPETUAL, or BRANCHING (Cut-and-Come-Again). A perpetual blooming class of branching habit; double, fragrant flowers, unsurpassed for cutting. 2 feet.

960 **Apple-Blossom Pink.** 961 **Dark Blood-Red.** 962 **Canary-Yellow.** 963 **Crimson.** 964 **Light Blue.** 965 **Violet.** 966 **Snow-White** (Princess Alice). Each of above, pkt. 10 cts., one pkt. each of the seven colors, 50 cts. (no other discount to apply); ½ oz. 60 cts., ½ oz. \$1.

967 **Choicest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50c., ½ oz. 90 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE TEN WEEKS. A very choice strain, producing a very large per cent of double flowers. Fine for bedding. 1½ to 2 ft.

970 **Choicest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts., ½ oz. 90 cts.

971 **Double German Ten Weeks, Mixed Colors.** Seed grown in the open ground instead of in pots therefore cheaper. A good range of colors. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts., ½ oz. 40 cts.

Stokesia cyanea. Cornflower Aster

973 A beautiful hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high and bearing from August to hard frost beautiful centaurea-like lavender-blue flowers, among the best for cutting. The plant is one of the best for the hardy border in the latitude of Massachusetts and south, and should be more generally cultivated. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sunflower. Helianthus

The Sunflower grows well in nearly all soils if fully exposed to the sun, and requires almost no care. The taller varieties make excellent backgrounds to other plants. All the varieties following are annuals.

975 **Cucumerifolius** (Miniature Sunflower). Small, single flower, rich yellow. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.

976 **Stella** (Improved Miniature). Similar to the preceding, but larger. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 20 cts.

977 **Orion.** A selection from Stella, with curled or twisted petals. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.

980 **New Miniature Varieties.** Many new varieties of the miniature type of various shades of yellow and creamy white. Some are large, some have twisted petals and some black centers. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 25 cts.

981 **Perkeo.** A distinct dwarf variety of the Miniature and growing only a foot high and blooming from the last of June until hard frost; is especially valuable for bedding. Pkt. 10 cts.

983 **Double Miniature.** Mixed. While the single flowers are more graceful, the double last longer when cut. Flowers small, double or semi-double and borne on long stems. Of various shades of yellow. 4 feet.

984 **Double Chrysanthemum-flowered.** Flowers larger than the preceding; full and double. Orange-yellow. 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.

985 **Lenticularius** (Thousand-flowered). A very tall variety, bearing many small flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.

986 **Russian Mammoth.** Very large. 7 to 9 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea.



SALVIA SPLENDENS

Sweet William. *Dianthus barbatus*

Though often classed as a biennial, it is more generally known as a hardy perennial, but as young plants produce much finer flowers, it is seldom treated as such. In fact, it is preferable to sow seed yearly. It may be sown at any time from early spring to the last of August, the late sown generally making as good plants as the early, and blooming to the full extent the following summer. The last two numbers in the list of sorts following are exceptions, blooming freely the first year. 1½ ft.

- 1300 **Single, Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 15 cts., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts.
 1302 **Holborn Glory.** A new strain of the auricula-eyed section; both the heads and individual flowers are of the largest size and each of the latter shows a clear white eye; of an exceedingly wide range of colors. A beautiful and very popular type. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 20 cts.
 1304 **Harlequin.** An unique variety, several colors appearing on the same plant, some heads being of one color, and others of different colors, but more often even the florets are of different colors. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1306 **Double, Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 15 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.
 1308 **Double, Largest-flowered.** Choicest mixed. A greatly improved strain. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 25 cts.
 1310 **Latifolius atrococcineus** (New Annual Everblooming). This new type is the result of a cross of the common annual Pink and the Sweet William. It combines the free and continuous blooming habit of the former with the hardness of the latter, and though a biennial or perennial, blooms freely from seed the first season. Color an intense scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1311 **Latifolius, Double** (Annual Everblooming). **Mixed Colors.** In addition to the scarlet, this contains purple, rose and violet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Thunbergia

- 1315 An annual vine, growing about 4 feet high, bearing medium-sized flowers, white, buff or orange, with dark eye. Largely used in hanging baskets or grown in pots in which a light, small trellis is placed about which it twines. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena

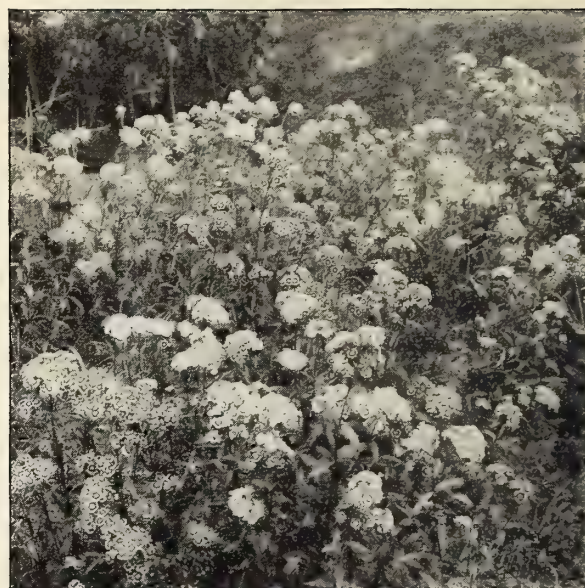
Favorite plants, thriving in nearly all soils if well enriched. Though not always coming true, Verbenas should be more generally grown from seed, as the plants are more vigorous and the trusses larger than when grown from cuttings. Plants from seed sown in open ground in May will begin to bloom in August, and those sown inside in March will bloom from June until after the early frosts.

- 1320 **Mixed Colors.** A good strain, all the colors of the older type. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts.
 1321 **Mammoth, Mixed Colors.** Comprises the best large-flowering sorts, of many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 40 cts.
 1322 **Scarlet Defiance.** Large trusses of deep rich scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1323 **Mammoth White.** Truss and florets large; fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1324 **Italian Striped.** Large trusses, and medium-sized flowers, each being distinctly striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Viola cornuta. Tufted Pansies

Though the flowers are not so large as those of the regular type, this class is very desirable, as it blooms much longer, more profusely, and is more quickly and easily grown. Seed sown in April will produce blooming plants in June that will be covered with flowers for a long time, and, if planted in cool, moist soil, partly shaded, nearly all summer.

- 1330 **Admiration.** Large, dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1331 **Lutea grandiflora.** Yellow; large and fine. Pkt. 10 cts.



SWEET WILLIAM

Viola cornuta, continued

- 1332 **Blue Perfection.** Light blue; large, long bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1333 **White Perfection.** Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1335 **Mixed Tufted Pansies.** Finest mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 30 cts., ½oz. 50 cts.

Wallflower

Half-hardy perennial, which is a universal favorite in England, but which, though a fine bedding plant, is not largely grown here in the open air. It is however more often grown as a pot plant and is for this purpose well adapted. The flowers are very fragrant and usually of various shades of yellow, brown and reddish brown. Seed may be sown in the open ground in the spring when warm, and, if given about 12 inches of room, will make strong stocky plants, which may be either stored in the coldframe and planted in the garden the following April, or potted for the house, where they will bloom freely all winter.

- 1340 **Single.** Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
 1341 **Double Branching.** Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1342 **Paris Extra-early.** A new single-flowered strain, blooming throughout the season from spring-sown seed. Colors light brown, brownish red, yellow and creamy white. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 20 cts.

WILD CUCUMBER. See Echinocystis.

Zinnia. Youth and Old Age

Because of its duration of bloom, remarkable lasting quality of the flowers, rapid growth and easy culture, the Zinnia has long been a favorite bedding plant. But few plants equal it for quickly filling a large area at small expense. It thrives in nearly all soils if well enriched; best in deep, rather moist soil. Plants from seed sown inside about April 1 and transplanted once or twice will commence to bloom in June. But so rapid is its growth we have never considered this worth while, as plants from seed sown in the open air early in May will bloom early in July and besides are usually much more vigorous. The Zinnias can be transplanted easily and the plants are often useful for filling places where other plants have failed.

- 1350 **Mixed Colors.** An improved strain, comprising all colors and many large flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.
 1351 **Crimson.** 1352 **White.** 1353 **Scarlet.** 1354 **Yellow.** Each, Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 20 cts.
 1357 **Collection of Twelve Colors.** Pkt. 50 cts.
 1358 **Mammoth, or Giant-flowered, Mixed Colors.** Flowers of the largest size and of various colors. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.
 1360 **Curled and Crested.** A pleasing variation from the regular type, the petals being twisted, curled and crested. All colors. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 25 cts.
 1362 **Zebra.** Striped flowers, the colors varying on each plant. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 25 cts.
 1363 **Lilliput (Pompon).** Small, double flowers of many colors. Very profuse. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 25 cts.
 1364 **Haageana fl. pl.** (Mexican Zinnia). A distinct type bearing small pretty double and semi-double flowers, which would hardly be recognized as Zinnias by those unfamiliar with the type. Of dwarf and slender growth, the plant is excellent for bedding, while the deep orange flowers are good for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Wild Flower Garden Mixture

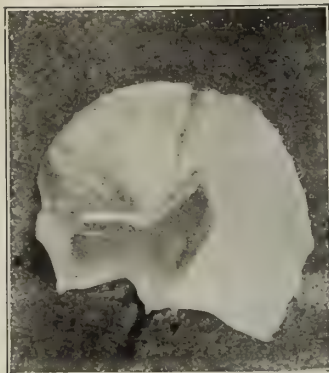
1368 A mixture of many free-blooming annuals which, once sown, require little care, and sown in this way, almost none. In fact, with the exceptions of thinning out some plants where they grow too thickly and removing an occasional weed, the bed often looks better let alone, is more in keeping with its name, and more like some lovely spots where wild plants grow. The possibilities of this mixture are great, the different seasons of blooming insuring a constant succession of flowers from early in the season until hard frost, and in the height of bloom some new flower nearly every day. It affords a very easy and cheap way to quickly fill large areas or any unsightly place, and the results will surprise those who never saw a wild-flower garden; not only will the bed be attractive, but also will furnish many good flowers for cutting. To insure the greatest possible variety, the bed should be quite large. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 75 cts.



ZINNIAS



LOVELY SPENCER
A little less than natural size



BEATRICE SPENCER
 $\frac{3}{4}$ natural size



MRS. SANKEY SPENCER
A little less than natural size

STANDARD SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas succeed best when planted early, the earlier the better. The soil should be at least of medium fertility and well prepared. Sow thickly in drills about 5 inches deep, but cover with but 2 inches of soil, filling the drill when plants are a few inches high. Seed may be sown in either single or double rows, the latter being preferable because more economical of space and also because requiring only half as much material for support of the vines. For this purpose, poultry netting is often used, but brush is better. The season of blooming will be much longer if all flowers are cut, as the plants soon cease to bloom if pods are allowed to form.

The following varieties are the best of their respective coloring. Many are of the Grandiflora or large-flowering class, others of medium size, are included in the list, either because the largest and best of their shade or color, because very distinct, or because yet extremely popular.

Whenever the terms largest or best are used in descriptions, they apply to varieties in list or to any of the previous introduction, but do not include in comparison the varieties of recent introduction of the Spencer and Unwin type, the flowers of which average much larger than the older Grandiflora class.

Except where otherwise noted, all varieties at uniform price: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid; by express or at counter $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts., lb. 50 cts.

- 993 **Admiration.** Pink-mauve on a ground of light primrose; wings a shade lighter than the standard, but almost self-colored. Medium size, hooded form.
- 994 **Agnes Johnson.** Pink and buff shaded and blended in the standard; wings pinkish buff. Medium size; open form.
- 995 **America.** Crimson-scarlet, striped on white; large, open form. The brightest striped variety.
- 1000 **American Queen.** Magenta-rose, self-colored; large, open form. Very bright and holds color well.
- 1005 **Apple Blossom.** Standard carmine-pink, shaded at midrib to lighter at edges; wings white, tinged and shaded with pink. Medium size; hooded form.
- 1010 **Aurora.** Orange-rose, striped on white; large, hooded form of the best type. Very attractive.
- 1015 **Black Knight.** Very deep maroon, with veinings almost black. Large, open form.
- 1016 **Black Michael.** Bright shining maroon, almost self-colored, the wings being only a shade lighter than the standard. A beautiful large and well-formed flower of desirable color.
- 1020 **Blanche Burpee.** Pure white, large, slightly hooded. A popular variety, but not equal to Dorothy Eckford.
- 1025 **Blanche Ferry.** Standard bright carmine-rose; wings white, tinged with pink. Medium size; open form. The most popular pink and white variety.
- 1030 **Countess of Lathom.** Cream-pink; self-colored. Medium size; hooded form.
- 1035 **Countess of Cadogan.** Standard opens nearly purple, but soon change to lilac and later to blue; wings bright blue, shaded lighter at edges. Whole effect bright blue when mature. Superior in form to Navy Blue.
- 1040 **Dainty.** Pure white edged with light pink on both standard and wings, shaded lightly with light pink. Medium size; hooded form. The stems are the longest of any variety and bear, almost invariably, four flowers.
- 1045 **Dorothy Eckford.** The best pure white variety. Of the largest size and best semi-hooded form. Is similar in effect to Blanche Burpee but fully one-half larger.
- 1050 **Duke of Clarence.** Dark claret, self-colored. Large, hooded form of the best type. The lower flower on the stem is usually double.
- 1055 **Duke of Westminster.** Standard clear purple; wings purple, with tint of violet. Large, hooded form.
- 1060 **Earliest of All.** Very similar to Extra-Early Blanche Ferry, but earlier.
- 1061 **Earliest White.** It is claimed for this variety by the introducers that it will come into full bloom in forty-five days after seed is planted in the open ground. Grows only from 16 to 20 inches high, making it desirable for forcing. The flowers are of good size and well formed, and have stems 6 to 8 inches long. The seed is black, insuring a better stand and greater vigor and hardiness than white seed. The chief value of the variety lies in its earliness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 1065 **Eliza Eckford.** Standard white, shaded with pink; wings white, lightly tinged with pink; medium size.
- 1070 **Emily Eckford.** Standard rose-purple; wings lilac.
- 1075 **Emily Henderson.** Pure white; large, open form, petals of more substance than other white sorts; not so graceful in form as the hooded varieties; stems very thick. Plant of vigorous growth and blooms profusely.
- 1079 **Evelyn Byatt.** Standard rich orange-salmon, wings a trifle deeper, giving the flowers as a whole the effect of fiery orange or deep sunset color. Distinct and striking.
- 1080 **Flora Norton.** Bright, clear blue, with a faint suggestion of purple at times. Medium size; open form. More nearly blue than any other.
- 1082 **Florist Lavender.** This is another new variety, worthy the attention of all who especially admire this shade. The introducers say of it: "The most perfect and truest lavender of any type of Sweet Pea; A sport from Navy Blue; strong, vigorous grower; extra-long stems, always three and four flowers. Experts visiting our trial ground, exclaim, 'Best lavender yet.'" Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 1085 **Golden Rose.** Primrose, lightly striped and mottled with light pink; very large, semi-hooded form of the finest type; wings unusually large; both wings and standard wavy at edges.
- 1090 **Gorgeous.** Standard scarlet orange; wings bright rose, strongly tinged with orange. Medium size; open form. Intensely bright, much more so than any of this class; very attractive, but burns in hot sun.
- 1095 **Gray Friar.** Heliotrope, marbled or dusted on white and generally showing a few stripes of violet near midrib of standard. Large, hooded form.
- 1096 **Helen Pierce.** The new variety which resembles in its markings a blue-mottled gloxinia. Pure white, mottled or dotted with bright blue and faintly veined with same color, but with no suggestion of a stripe. Of good size, shell-shaped; unique and especially attractive when cut and bunched by itself. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
- 1097 **Henry Eckford.** Self-colored, bright, but soft flaming orange, slightly deeper at center of flower. Of medium size. Unfortunately, the flowers fade quickly in the bright sun, and should be cut and placed in water as soon as open. They are well worthy any extra pains, and those of no other variety show so well in artificial light.
- 1100 **Hon. F. Bouverie.** Standard and wings both deep pink at the base, shading to very light pink at the edges, with ground of primrose. In effect, nearly buff.
- 1101 **Horace J. Wright.** Standard dark bronze-claret; wings dark rich purple-violet. Large and of fine form and a grand addition to the popular dark shades.
- 1105 **Janet Scott.** Deep, but bright pink, showing buff at top of standard, the top blossom lighter pink and showing more buff. Large, hooded form. Distinct in both color and form.
- 1110 **Jeannie Gordon.** Standard rose, veined with deeper rose, on primrose ground; wings primrose, tinged with pink; large, hooded form.
- 1115 **Jessie Cuthbertson.** Primrose, striped with light pink; large, hooded form.
- 1116 **John Ingman.** A seedling of Countess Spencer, which unfortunately has reverted, only now and then a flower being wavy. Rich carmine-rose, with veins of deeper shade. Of largest size and generally four flowers to the stem, and stems are long and stiff. A grand variety, lacking only the wavy form to make it perfect. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.
- 1120 **Katherine Tracy.** Standard soft pink; wings a trifle lighter; almost a self-color; medium size, open form. The standard is nearly round and inclined to wavy edges. A very attractive flower and plant is of very vigorous growth, but usually bears but two flowers to the stem.
- 1125 **King Edward VII.** Bright red or crimson-scarlet, almost self-colored. Of largest size and open form. One of the best of this color.



Standard Sweet Peas. continued

- 1130 *Lady Nina Balfour*. Standard mauve, wings lavender, on a primrose ground, giving the blossom a pearl-gray tone quite distinct from New Countess.
- 1135 *Lady Griseld Hamilton*. The largest size and lightest shade of lavender varieties. Of hooded form.
- 1140 *Lady Mary Currie*. Standard crimson-orange, wings crimson, with tint of orange; above medium size; hooded form.
- 1145 *Lord Roseberry*. Bright magenta-rose, showing veins of deeper shade. Large, hooded form.
- 1150 *Lottie Eckford*. Standard white, heavily shaded with lilac; wings white, shaded with lighter lilac and both have a rim of deep blue. Large, hooded form, strongly inclined to double.
- 1155 *Lovely*. Deep pink, shading to light pink at the edges. Large, hooded form. Plant vigorous, usually having four flowers to the stem. A very attractive variety.
- 1160 *Majestic*. Rose-red, self-colored, on a primrose ground. Large, hooded form.
- 1165 *Marchioness Cholmondeley*. Standard light salmon, buff and cream; wings light buff, above medium size; hooded form.
- 1170 *Miss Wilmot*. Standard orange-pink, veined with deeper shade; wings rose, tinted orange; very large, semi-hooded form of best type. Stems long; plant vigorous. The largest and best of this shade.
- 1175 *Modesty*. White, with tint of pink a little deeper at the edges. Medium size; hooded form.
- 1180 *Mont Blanc*. Pure white; medium size and open form. Plant dwarf; very early.
- 1184 *Mrs. Collier*. Of rich primrose tint, without a trace of pink. Richer in coloring, of much better substance, larger, with long, stiff stems bearing three or four flowers, it surpasses all other primrose varieties of preceding introduction.
- 1185 *Mrs. Dugdale*. Crimson-rose, self-colored, on primrose ground; very large, semi-hooded form of a distinct shell shape—one of the best forms we have. A fine variety; distinct and attractive.
- 1190 *Mrs. George Higginson, Jr.* Light lavender, almost azure-blue and nearly free from any tint of mauve. Medium size; semi-hooded form.
- 1195 *Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain*. Rose, striped on white; very large, hooded form.
- 1200 *Mrs. Walter Wright*. Rose-purple, self-colored; very large, hooded form.
- 1205 *New Countess*. Nearly pure lavender, self-colored; medium size; hooded form.
- 1210 *Nymphæa*. The first blossoms open white, but turn pink, the bottom flower being darker than the others, the top remaining always white; large, semi-hooded form, with slightly wavy edges. Stems long and usually bear four flowers.
- 1215 *Othello*. Very dark maroon, showing veins of almost black. Large, hooded form.
- 1219 *Phenomenal*. A beautiful variety, white, shaded and edged with violet. Similar to *Lottie Eckford*, but larger and better in every way. Introduced as a variety with wavy petals, but has reverted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 1220 *Prima Donna*. Pure pink; self-colored; over medium size, hooded form. Vine vigorous; usually four flowers to the stem. The best of the pink sorts.
- 1225 *Prince Edward of York*. Standard scarlet, with tint of crimson; wings crimson; large, open form.
- 1230 *Prince of Wales*. Rose-crimson, self-colored. Vine vigorous, usually four blossoms to the stem. The largest and finest of this shade.
- 1234 *Queen Alexandra*. A grand flower of giant size. Intense scarlet; does not burn in the sun and is by far the best of this color. Of robust habit and requires much more room than others.
- 1235 *Queen Victoria*. Light primrose, self-colored; over medium size, hooded form. Being black-seeded, is more nearly sure to germinate and to grow more vigorously than white-seeded varieties of this shade.
- 1240 *Ramona*. Light pink, striped on white; over medium size; hooded form.
- 1245 *Royal Rose*. Standard crimson-pink, shading deeper at midrib; wings pink, shading lighter at edges; very large, semi-hooded form.
- 1250 *Salopian*. Pure red, self-colored; large, hooded form. Stands hot sun better than others of this color. One of the best.
- 1255 *Sensation*. Standard very light pink and buff; wings pure white; over medium size; hooded form of the best type. Nearly always four blossoms to the stem.
- 1260 *Shasta*. Pure white; very large, open form, wavy at the edges. Usually four blossoms to the stem.
- 1265 *Stella Morse*. Buff with tint of pink a little deeper at the edges; when bunched has a rich cream effect.
- 1270 *Sunset*. Primrose, striped with rose. Large, hooded form.
- 1275 *The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon*. Light primrose, self-colored; very large, semi-hooded form. The best of this shade.
- 1280 *Triumph*. Standard rose, heavily veined with scarlet-rose; wings light crimson-pink, veined with crimson. Large, open form.
- 1285 *Venus*. Light pink and buff blended. Medium size; open form.
- 1290 *White Wonder*. Pure white; frequently produces double stems with five to nine blossoms, fully half of the flowers being double, having two or three standards. Under general conditions, a large percentage of the blossoms are double, so this variety may be regarded as the very best double white.

Color Classification

A DUPLICATE LIST WHICH WILL AID IN SELECTING DESIRED COLORS OR SHADES

- White.** *Blanche Burpee*, *Dorothy Eckford*, *Emily Henderson*, *Mont Blanc*, *Shasta*, *White Wonder*, and *Earliest White*.
- Pale Yellow or Primrose, and Light Pink and Primrose.** *Marchioness of Cholmondeley*, *Queen Victoria*, *Stella Morse*, *The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon*, *Mrs. Collier*.
- Very Light Pink, or Light Blush.** *Modesty*, *Sensation*.
- Light Pink, Clear Pink and Pink and Buff.** *Countess of Latham*, *Dainty*, *Eliza Eckford*, *Hon. F. Bouverie*, *Janet Scott*, *Katherine Tracy*, *Lovely*, *Nymphæa*, *Prima Donna*, *Venus*.
- Deeper Pink.** *Apple Blossom*, *Jeannie Gordon*, *Royal Rose*, *Triumph*.
- Rose.** *American Queen*, *Lord Roseberry*, *Majestic*, *Mrs. Dugdale*, *Prince of Wales*, *John Ingman*.
- Orange and Pink.** *Gorgeous*, *Lady Mary Currie*, *Miss Wilmot*, *Evelyn Byatt*, *Henry Eckford*.
- Shades of Red.** *King Edward VII*, *Prince Edward of York*, *Salopian*, *Queen Alexandra*.
- Rose and White.** *Blanche Ferry*, *Earliest of All*.
- Lavender and Mauve.** *Emily Eckford*, *Lady Griseld Hamilton*, *Lady Nina Balfour*, *Lottie Eckford*, *Mrs. George Higginson, Jr.*, *Mrs. Walter Wright*, *New Countess*, *Phenomenal*.
- Blue and Purple.** *Countess of Cadogan*, *Duke of Westminster*, *Flora Norton*, *Helen Pierce*.
- Very Dark Shades—Claret and Maroon.** *Black Knight*, *Duke of Clarence*, *Othello*, *Black Michael*, *Horace J. Wright*.
- Striped and Variegated.** *America*, *Aurora*, *Golden Rose*, *Gray Friar*, *Jessie Cuthbertson*, *Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain*, *Ramona*, *Sunset*.

Mixtures of Sweet Peas

- 1295 **Our Best Mixed.** Our own mixture of the choicest large-flowered varieties, including the best of the standard sorts, all the varieties of the new Giant Orchid-flowering class, including both the Countess Spencer and Unwin types, and the new unnamed Spencer seedlings. The mixture comprises all shades, is of pleasing diversity, but is blended in carefully studied proportions, the most desirable and popular shades and colors predominating. Each color or shade is represented by the best varieties of such color or shade. The mixture is by far the best we ever offered and we are quite certain that it will not be surpassed by any offered elsewhere, regardless of the price others may ask, or of the claims which may be made. Considering the liberal proportions of the new expensive sorts which the mixture contains, our price is very reasonable, and, when compared with the price at which some firms have usually offered similar (not better) mixtures, our price is very low. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.10; by express or at counter, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.
- 1296 **Choice Mixed.** Also prepared by us; a well-blended mixture, comprising many of the large-flowering varieties of the older type, and Eckford's Large-flowering Hybrids in great variety. The mixture will compare favorably with those generally offered at a higher price, and is surpassed only by mixtures which, like our Best Mixed, contain the new orchid-flowering varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts.; by express or at counter, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 1297 **Cupid, or Dwarf Sweet Peas.** Plants of this class seldom grow over 6 inches high, but form a dense mass of foliage which so shades the ground that the class thrives better on somewhat light and dry soil than the tall. Though the flowers have such short stems they are of no value for cutting, they are freely produced, if none are allowed to go to seed, and closely approach in size those of the tall sorts. Desirable as a bedding plant. Choicest mixed, including nearly all colors and shades found in the tall sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.

See, also, Mixture of Spencer Varieties and Seedlings.

COUNTLESS SPENCER OR GIANT ORCHID-FLOWERED TYPE

The New Race of Sweet Peas

Greatly surpasses in several respects all previous introductions. The most notable difference is in the beautiful form of the flowers, the tissue being so full that, unlike the older types, it can neither flatly expand nor smoothly roll, but causes both the standard and wings to wave and crinkle in a peculiarly beautiful manner. The flowers are also uniformly of extraordinary size, averaging considerably larger than the latest introduction of the older Grandiflora type. Another remarkable and very desirable feature is that a large percentage of the flowers are borne three or four to the stem. Other desirable features are the long stems and great substance of flowers and remarkably vigorous growth and free-blooming habit of plant. The class excels in all characteristics that are desirable in the Sweet Pea and is destined to be very popular.

Though, as noted, the Spencers are very profuse in bloom, they produce but little seed. And not only does this prevent seed from being produced cheaply, but the tendency to sport and revert necessitates careful and frequent roguing; that is, taking out the vines which produce flowers not true to type, often to the extent of destroying half the crop. Pure seed, therefore, is necessarily expensive, and intending purchasers should bear this in mind in comparing prices. The seeds of the Spencer varieties which we offer, like all of our Sweet Peas, are grown on contract by noted growers in California, who have themselves originated most of the Spencer varieties, and than whom there are no more skillful and reliable growers in the world. For these seeds we paid much higher prices than other growers quoted, and we have every reason to believe that the flowers will be of the true type.

APPLE-BLOSSOM SPENCER. Similar to the Apple Blossom of the older type; of fine form; petals waved and crinkled; standard finely waved at edges; large and long-stemmed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

ASTA OHN. Large flowers, waved and fluted in the standard with very large, wavy wings, lavender, suffused or tinted with mauve; superior to any other lavender. Originated by a Chinese gardener of California, an expert grower of Sweet Peas and named by him for his little daughter, Asta Ohn. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

AURORA SPENCER. Enormous flowers, both wings and standard much waved or fluted; ground creamy white, beautifully flaked and mottled, rich orange-salmon. Pkt. 15 cts.

BEATRICE SPENCER. Resembles in color and markings the old favorite, Princess Beatrice. It is fully as large as Countess Spencer, with wavy standard and large wings. The ground is white, tinted with soft pink and buff on the standard, while each wing has a blotch of brighter pink near the base. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER. Closely resembles the variety of the older type. Large, well waved and crinkled. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

COUNTLESS SPENCER. The original variety, and from which, directly or indirectly, all others of this beautiful class sprang. Soft rose, deeper at the edges, more heavily suffused in cool weather. Paradise or Enchantress is simply a fine strain of this and, as the stock we offer of this has been re-selected and we believe cannot be surpassed, we see no reason for offering it under other names. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.65.

DAINTY SPENCER. Beautifully formed, pale primrose self, changing to white, with a pink edge, more decided at the back, three and four flowers on a stem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER. Delicate bluish, with pink edge; a beautiful flower of the largest size. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts.

FLORA NORTON SPENCER. Bright blue, with a little deeper tint of purple than the original Flora Norton. Large and both standard and wings are wavy. A grand flower. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

GEORGE HERBERT. Bright rosy carmine, especially fine in artificial light. Of largest size and true wavy form, both standard and wings beautifully fluted. Four-flowered. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

HELEN LEWIS. Standard crimson-orange, wings orange-rose. The standard is reflexed, showing the distinctly fluted effect, while the wings roll and fold. Large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

KING EDWARD VII SPENCER. Similar to King Edward VII, one of the best scarlets. Both standards and wings rich carmine-scarlet, the reverse of the wings rosy carmine. Of the largest size and waved, frilled and crinkled to a remarkable degree. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

"LOVELY" SPENCER. Like its predecessor, "Lovely," this selection is all its name implies. The color is bright pink at the throat, or rather the base of both standard and wings, and shades to soft blush and almost white at the edges. Of the true Spencer type, large and wavy. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

MRS. RUTZAHN SPENCER. Ground buff or apricot, suffused with a delicate pink or rose, with a decided rose edge. Of the largest size and true Spencer type. Stems unusually long; often four-flowered. One of the best. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

MRS. SANKEY SPENCER. Those familiar with varieties, will recognize this as a "Black-seeded White." Being black-seeded, it is easy to germinate, but, like all other black-seeded White Sweet Peas, it shows a faint tint of pink in the bud, which, however, does not show when flower is fully expanded. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

PRINCESS ALICE SPENCER. A lovely shade of lavender, claimed by the originator to be the least sportive of this class, and the best one of this shade. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts.

PRIMROSE SPENCER. Not so large as some of this class, but especially desirable because of its color, a pronounced primrose or creamy yellow; both standard and wings waved and crinkled, thick, strong and very long stems, always three- and sometimes four-flowered. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts.

RAMONA SPENCER. Like the well-known Ramona, is clear white, with soft, delicate lines and flakes of blush-pink. Standard and wings wavy and fluffy; very seldom one finds a stem with less than four blossoms, all beautifully poised. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts.

WHITE SPENCER. Pure white. Of the largest size, has beautifully poised wings and the standard is erect and wavy. Stems often 12 inches long. Superior to any other white variety except perhaps the new Mrs. Sankey Spencer, which, though it may not outrank this in size or form, has the desirable feature of being black-seeded. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts.

SPENCER VARIETIES AND SEEDLINGS MIXED. This superb mixture contains not only all of the preceding named varieties, but also a considerable number of new unnamed seedlings, of which, while they may not all prove to be strictly of the Spencer type, a large percentage will be of this type. The tendency of Countess Spencer to sport is a cause of much trouble and annoyance to growers of seed, but, fortunately, it is not an unmixed evil, as it has resulted in a rapid multiplication of desirable shades and colors among them the seedlings in this mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs., 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$1.60; by express or at counter, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$1.50.

"Unwin" Giant Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas

TYPE OF NEW WAVED AND CRINKLED SORTS

The popular Gladys Unwin, the first of this class and the parent of the other varieties following, though of different origin, is very similar in type to Countess Spencer, having the same wavy form and crinkled edges. This and its varieties come generally true to type, though the flowers do not average quite so large.

GLADYS UNWIN. A lovely light pink, several shades lighter than Countess Spencer.

PHYLLIS UNWIN. Light rose-pink; larger than Gladys Unwin.

NORA UNWIN. White, flowers have long stems and are very abundantly produced.

MRS. ALFRED WATKINS. Pale pink, slightly deeper at the edges. A large, well-expanded flower of true, wavy form and borne on very long stems.

FRANK DOLBY. Beautiful light lavender, the same shade as Lady Grisell Hamilton, but much larger, the finest lavender variety unless it be the new Asta Ohn.

E. J. CASTLE. Rich carmine-rose, with salmon shading; very striking, especially in artificial light.

Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

JOSEPHINE BARNARD. A beautiful, bold flower. In color a pure rose self, retaining this color throughout its whole period of bloom. Grows stronger in color with age, instead of fading, as is usual with other varieties. Striking upright standard, which is crinkled and waved; broad, incurved wings, flowers well placed on long, stout stems, coming three or four flowers on each stem. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., 2 ozs. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.

ST. GEORGE. Standard rich, bright orange-scarlet; very large and generally inclined to the wavy form. Wings bold and well opened, of a slightly deeper color, giving the whole flower a very brilliant appearance. An exceedingly shy seeder. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.



RAMONA SPENCER ($\frac{1}{2}$ natural size)

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

These are, perhaps, the most beautiful of all low-growing bedding plants and are not, as commonly thought, of difficult growth. They require, however, a rich, mellow soil, a location shaded from the direct rays of the sun during the hottest part of the day, and plenty of water. Tubers should be started early in the house and plants set in the open ground about June 1. They will bloom soon and profusely and continuously until frost. The tubers can then be lifted and stored in dry sand in a moderately warm place.

SINGLE VARIETIES, White, Pink or Rose, Red and Yellow. Postpaid, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

DOUBLE VARIETIES, Same Colors. Postpaid, 12 cts. each, 45 cts. for 4, \$1.25 per doz.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. Elephant's Ear

A very large-leaved tropical plant of rapid growth. In warm, rich, moist soil, large bulbs will send up several stalks about 5 feet high, with leaves 2½ to 3 feet long and about 20 inches wide. Very ornamental, planted either single or in groups.

Mammoth Bulbs. 25 cts. each, 65 cts. for 3, \$2.40 per doz.

Large Bulbs. 15 cts. each, 40 cts. for 3, \$1.40 per doz.

Second-Size Bulbs. 10 cts. each, 25 cts. for 3, 90 cts. per doz.

If desired by mail, add for postage, 15 cts., 10 cts., and 7 cts. each, according to size.

CANNAS. Best Standard Varieties

Price of strong dormant roots, except where otherwise noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., postpaid; by express, 90 cts. per doz.

Except where otherwise described all the varieties have green foliage

Alphonse Bouvier. Brilliant crimson, deeper when fully open. 6 feet.

Alsace. Delicate sulphur-yellow, changing soon to creamy white. 4½ feet.

Austria. A fine variety of the orchid-flowered or Italian type. Canary-yellow; large, handsome foliage. 5½ feet.

Brandywine. Foliage luxuriant and of the darkest hue. Flowers large, intense wine-red, beautifully mottled with deep crimson; two or three petals sometimes narrowly edged with bright gold. 4 to 5 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

Chas. Henderson. Deep but brilliant crimson. 4 feet.

Florence Vaughan. Yellow, spotted with red. One of the best. 4 feet.

Grand Rouge. A gigantic dark-leaved variety. Very desirable for massing; bears freely bright scarlet flowers which add to its value. 7 to 8 feet.

Italia. Orchid-like flower; center brilliant red; wide, irregular margin of yellow. 5 feet.

Louisiana. Strong, vigorous grower; attains a height of 7 feet, producing a dense mass of glossy green foliage and large, vivid scarlet flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

Luray. Large, well-formed flowers of a very attractive rosy pink. 3½ to 4 feet.

Madame Crozy. A very popular variety. Crimson-scarlet, bordered with yellow; foliage broad and massive. Often blooms when a foot high. 4 feet.

Mrs. Kate Gray. A grand variety of the orchid-flowered type; flowers of immense size, orange-scarlet, flaked with yellow. 6 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

Premier. Deep crimson-red, bordered yellow. 3 feet.

Queen Charlotte. Bright orange-scarlet, wide edge of golden yellow. 4 feet.

Robusta. A popular dark-leaved variety. 7 to 8 feet.

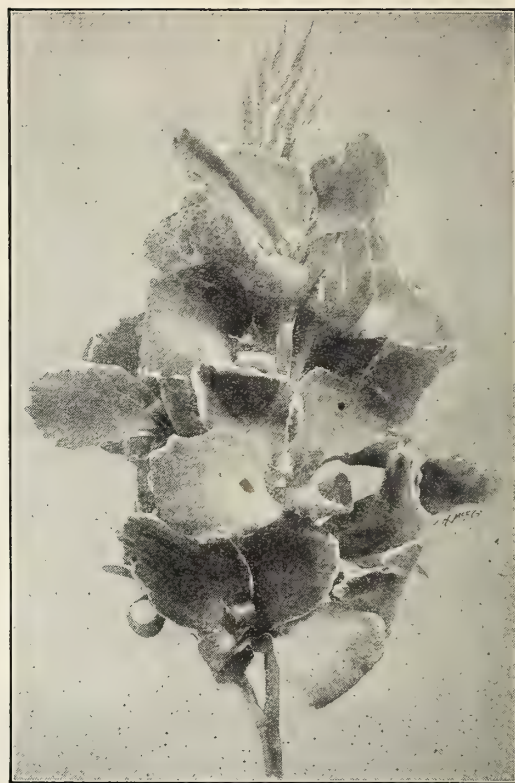
Shenandoah. A splendid red or bronze-leaved sort, beautifully veined and tinted, and bears fine large trusses of salmon-pink flowers. Blooms early and abundantly. 6 feet.

CINNAMON VINE

A beautiful hardy climber of extremely rapid growth, growing the first season from 15 to 30 feet and, when the root becomes fully established, to a much greater length. The leaves are green, with tinge of bronze, and are very attractive. The flowers are white, borne in clusters, and of no great beauty, but of a delightful cinnamon-like fragrance. The vine dies at the end of the season, but the root is hardy, living for years and increasing in size and vigor each season. Postpaid, 5 cts. each, 25 cts. for 5, 50 cts. for 15, \$1 for 30; extra-large roots, 10 cts. each, 25 cts. for 3, 90 cts. per doz.



PEONIES



FRENCH CANNAS

IRIS

This is fully as often planted in the spring as the fall. We have a fine stock of both the German and Japanese. For list of varieties and price, see our Bulb Catalogue, which will be sent on application.

MADEIRA VINE

A rapid-growing climber, with beautiful, thick, glossy, wax-like leaves, and bearing profusely in graceful feathery racemes white flowers which have a fragrance resembling mignonette. Plant when ground becomes warm. Postpaid, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

PEONY, The Queen of Spring Flowers

This old-time favorite has again become popular, and deservedly, as, while it may have rivals blooming at other times of the year, no other plant blooming at the same time can compare with the Peony in magnificence. It is as well of the easiest culture, thriving in nearly all soils, in locations either open to the sun or in partial shade, is of the hardiest nature, requiring no protection whatever, and is never troubled by insects or disease. In fact, once planted it will largely take care of itself, the plant increasing in size and productiveness yearly. We offer strong roots of the choicest varieties.

Price, unless otherwise noted, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, by express only

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Festiva maxima. White; rare and scarce. \$1 each.
Formosa alba. White.
Francois Ortegal. Dark crimson.
Humei. Rose.
Marie Lemoine. White.
Ne Plus Ultra. Pink.
Officinalis alba. White.
Officinalis rubra. Red.
Queen Victoria. Blush.
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Red. 75 cts. each.

Nelli Pleas. Rose.
Phormis. Deep red.
Rubra Triumph. Dark red.
Zoe Calot. Rose.
Lutescens. White.
General Bertrand. Light rose.
Washington. Light red.
Lilacina plenissima. Flesh.
Grandiflora rosea. Light rose.
Comte de Diesbach. Dark red.
Louis Van Houtte. Dark red. 75c. each.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Josephine. Rose.
Larissa. Pink.

Mardonius. Crimson.
Medon. White.

TUBEROSE

Bulbs may be started in the house for early flowers, or they may be planted in the open border, but not earlier than June in this latitude.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl. Improved strain; plant of dwarfer habit, blooms earlier and flowers are more double than old strain. Extra-large bulbs, postpaid, 4 cts. each, 10c. for 3, 40c. per doz., 70c. for 25; by express, \$1 for 50, \$1.75 per 100. Medium-size bulbs, postpaid, 3c. each, 10 cts. for 4, 25c. per doz., 45c. for 25; by express, \$1.35 per 100.

DAHLIAS

A Selection of Choice Varieties. The Best of the New and Old

All Dahlias are sent postpaid at prices quoted. If desired by express 10 cts. may be deducted from dozen price

Show and Fancy Dahlias

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., except where otherwise noted

SHOW DAHLIAS include all large close-flowering varieties of a single color, and those in which the ground color is of a lighter shade than the edges or tips.

FANCY DAHLIAS include all striped, large, close-flowering varieties and those in which the ground color is darker than the edges. These varieties are, however, somewhat variable and often show but a single color.

A. D. Livoni. Shell-pink; fine. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Alice Emily. Yellow; large and full; one of the best.

Arabella. Pale primrose, shaded old rose and lavender.

Dr. J. P. Kirkland, or Cuban Giant. Dark crimson, of fine form and largest size; blooms freely. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Emily. Lavender and white; large and of finest form.

Fascination. Rose-pink, sometimes striped white; fine.

Hector. Light orange-scarlet, large and of fine form.

Imperial. Deep purplish maroon; extra fine.

James Service. Crimson-maroon; excellent.

John Thorp. Deep pink; large.

Keystone. Pinkish lilac, striped crimson.

Lottie Eckford. Creamy white, striped pink and crimson.

Lucy Fawcett. Pale yellow, striped deep pink.

Margaret Bell. Light magenta; excellent.

Meteor. Bright red; very large.

Miss Dodd. Pure rather light yellow, of exquisite form and color.

Mrs. Dexter. Very large; a rich shade of salmon.

Mrs. Langtry. Cream-pearl and purple; of medium size; very full; excellent.

Mrs. Saunders. Light yellow, tipped white.

Orator. Salmon-buff; large.

Pearl. White, deeply edged rose; large.

Princess Bonnie. Light lemon; almost white; fine.

Puritan. White, striped maroon.

Robert Broomfield. Pure white.

Robin Adair. Terra-cotta.

Statesman. Deep crimson.

Storm King. Pure white; of medium size, but blooms profusely; very desirable.

Willie Austin. Fawn; large.

Cactus Dahlias of Special Merit

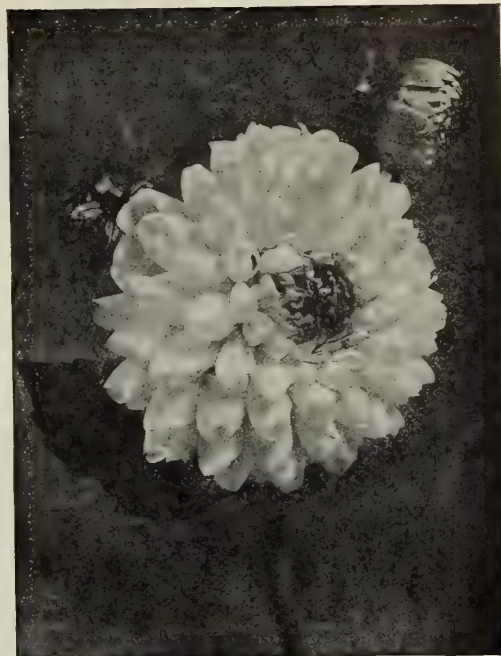
Except where otherwise noted, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Beatrice. Pale rose; large; a lovely variety.

Britannia. Soft salmon-pink; large; extra fine, and very profuse.

Brunhilde. Rich plum color, long and loosely arranged petals; a fine variety and very profuse.

Countess of Lonsdale. A pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber; of finest form, flowers profusely under all conditions and is perhaps the most desirable of all Cactus varieties.



GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

Chas. Woodbridge. Rich purplish crimson; excellent.

Dainty. Lemon-yellow, tips of petals golden, base rose-pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Floradora. Wine-crimson; extra fine. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

General Buller. Rich velvety crimson, with white tips.

Jealousy. Clear bright yellow; extra fine. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Kriemhilde. Soft pink; center nearly white.

Lord Roberts. Creamy white.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. Scarlet, tipped white.

Madame de Lucca. Golden yellow, tipped orange. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ring Dove. Pinkish fawn or dove color, tipped white.

Standard Bearer. Fiery scarlet; one of the best.

Stella. Rich vivid crimson; extra fine. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Vesta. Clear pink.

Viscountess Shearbrooke. Reddish terra-cotta. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Winsome. Cream white, incurved petals; distinct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cactus Dahlias. Choice Standard Varieties

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Aunt Chloe. Very dark maroon, approaching black. Excellent.

Arachne. This derives its name, meaning spider, from the peculiar curled and twisted petals and is of very unique form. The petals are creamy white, edged with a broad band of crimson.

The color, however, varies as much as the form, rarely two alike.

Bridesmaid. Rose; center pale primrose.

Cannell's Gem. Deep orange.

Capstan. Soft brick-red, shaded apricot, with the exception of Countess of Lonsdale, the most free-blooming variety.

Cornucopia. Deep reddish salmon; fine.

Doctor Jameson. Deep crimson; extra fine.

Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum; profuse.

Innovation. Rich crimson, tipped pure white.

Island Queen. Light mauve.

King Edward VII. Bright cherry red.

Keyne's White. Pure white; good.

Mary Service. Pinkish apricot or heliotrope; fine.

Mrs. Barnes. Long, twisted narrow petals, lovely, clear primrose, shading to pale rosy pink.

Mrs. Bennet. Soft crimson; large; of fine form; broad, but well-curved petals.

Mrs. Charles Turner. Yellow; large; one of the best of its color.

Octopus. Nearly white, slightly tinged lavender.

Porcupine. Deep crimson, shaded darker.

Strahlén Krone. Intense cardinal-red. Very rich; petals long and twisted; blooms very early and profusely.

St. Catharine. True Cactus, with long, spiral, pointed petals; very large; deep yellow, shaded red.

The Clown. Soft brick-red, sometimes tipped white.

Decorative Dahlias

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

This class includes all large loose-flowering varieties which do not properly belong to the Cactus class. They are of very free-blooming habit and flowers are usually of the largest size.

Amphion. Chrome-yellow.

Beauty of Brentwood. Plum, striped darker.

Catherine Duer. A beautiful glowing red. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Clifford W. Bruton. Yellow; large and fine.

Dolly. Flesh-color, tipped darker.

Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white, faintly tinged with rosy lavender at tips of petals; large, petals quilled. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



NYMPHÆA (see page 52)

Decorative Dahlias, continued

- Himmliche.** Very deep lavender, approaching blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Lyndhurst. Rich cardinal-red.
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, usually tipped white, but variable.
Marchioness of Bute. Pure white, tipped rosy carmine.
Mme. Van den Dael. Finest soft pink. Excellent for cutting. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Miss Barry. Deep purple.
Mrs. Roosevelt. The flowers of this grand variety are of enormous size, generally over 6 inches in diameter, sometimes 8, always perfectly double and very seldom have other than perfect center; color a delicate blush-pink, shading to clear soft pink. That which makes this variety especially desirable is the combination of largest size and a great production of perfect flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
Mrs. Winters. A fine white variety, excellent for cutting. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Nymphaea (Water Lily). Shrimp-pink, shading lighter toward tips of petals.
Oban. Rosy lavender, suffused silvery fawn; extra fine.
Souvenir de Gustave Douzon. Orange-red of largest size; blooms freely. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Wm. Angew. Rich dazzling carmine-red; large and fine.
Zulu. Very dark maroon.

Pompon, or Bouquet Dahlias

12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Small-flowered varieties; the best of all for cutting, blooming more freely and usually having extra-long stems.

- Achilles.** Pale lilac, finely quilled.
Ariel. Orange-buff.
Alewine. Delicate pink, tinted lilac.
Bobby. Plum color.
Catherine. Bright yellow.
Darkness. Dark maroon.
Fairy Queen. Sulphur-yellow, edged pink.
Fashion. Bright orange.
H. C. Winters. Pale fawn.
Little Bessie. Creamy white.
May Clift. Light maroon.
Mabel. Salmon-pink; fine.
Pure Love. Lilac.
Prince Charming. Cream, tipped purple.
Snowclad. Small, white; free.
Vivid. Bright scarlet.

Mixed Dahlias

These include some of our best varieties, those of which labels have been lost and, at times, varieties of which we have a surplus. While all classes are usually included, we give no guarantee that any lot sent out will include all, nor should it be understood that customer is privileged to order those of any one class. We shall however endeavor to send a good assortment of colors, and are sure the mixture will be found very satisfactory. Postpaid, 90 cts. per doz. by express, 80 cts. per doz., \$1.50 for 25, \$5 per 100.



GLADIOLI

Compared with flowers of plants which can be as easily grown, no others equal those of the Gladiolus in beauty and diversity of colorings and markings, and in lasting quality no others surpass them. The Gladiolus thrives in nearly all soils if well enriched and the location fully open to the sun. Bulbs may be planted by the middle of April and as late as the first of June, but for late planting large bulbs are much preferable. Plant 4 or more inches deep and from 4 to 8 inches apart, as taste suggests. To be thoroughly appreciated, Gladioli should be planted in large quantities. Our own experience has been that interest increases in proportion to the area planted. For several years, we have been growing our own bulbs, and are therefore in a position to know just what we have to offer; with the exceptions of the second size noted of some mixtures, all the stock offered is of first size—large, sound, healthy bulbs. Please note however that by first size we do not mean that all bulbs are of equal size, for some of the best varieties do not produce the largest bulbs. The second-sized bulbs which we offer are, however, in no sense inferior, but are, especially when a large quantity is desired, really preferable to the first size, because so much cheaper. All are of blooming size, and, while the spikes will not average as large the first year, the bulbs will grow to full size and be fully equal for planting the following season to those obtained by planting the larger bulbs the first. They are the size used for our own planting, and, were their value known, they would be much more largely used by customers.

Doz. and 100 prices include postage. Six sent at doz. rate, 50 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate. If desired to be sent with other articles by express, 5 cts. per doz., or 35 cts. per 100, may be deducted from prices quoted.

AMERICA. New Pink Gladiolus. This beautiful variety, of comparatively recent introduction, has already become extremely popular, and we believe is destined to increase rapidly in favor as it becomes more widely known. Not only because of the lovely color, large size and fine form of the flowers, but also because of the remarkably vigorous and healthy habit of the plant. The large flowers are borne on strong, thick, straight spikes, from 2 to 3 feet high, several are open at once, and all face one way. In color they are a soft, very light lavender-

America, continued—

pink, distinct from any other Gladiolus. They are the perfection of form and no other variety surpasses this in keeping quality when cut. The foliage is unusually luxuriant and the bulbs like those of all vigorous-growing varieties are large and healthy and increase faster than those of weaker-growing sorts. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Augusta. Pure white; blue anthers; tall, straight spike. One of the best of the Gandavensis type. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Baron Hulot (Blue Jay). A new variety of the Lemoine type, but flowers are larger and more open than most of that class. Rich deep violet, more nearly approaching blue than any other variety. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Brenchleyensis. A popular old variety, extensively used for bedding where one color is desired and for planting among shrubbery. Scarlet. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

Canary Bird. This variety of the Gandavensis type is, with possibly one exception, the only pure yellow with but faint markings. Of the thousands of distinct varieties and seedlings, it appears strange that there are not more, but with all the great diversity of Gladioli, varieties approaching self-colored are few and those of this color are even more rare. The flowers, like most of this type, are not large, the spikes are of but medium length, but the flowers are of good form, regularly arranged and all face one way, while the spikes are stiff and erect. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Giant Pink. Very large flower; dark pink, with markings of dark red in the throat. Spike long, with numerous flowers closely set and many open at once. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Hollandia. A new variety, which surpasses most others in length of spike and bearing an unusual number of well-arranged flowers, many of which are open at once. A lovely pink shade, tinted yellow. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Klondyke. A new and lovely variety; pale yellow, with large blotch of vivid crimson-maroon in the throat. Of medium size and form, somewhat similar to the Lemoine type, but more open and therefore more desirable. The spike, though rather slender, is wiry and straight; the foliage strong and healthy. The plant blooms early and often throws two or more spikes, which considerably lengthens the period of blooming. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Gladioli, continued

May. An old, very attractive and popular variety. Fine, long spike of medium-sized flowers, nearly all of which open at once. White, much flaked and blotched with rosy crimson. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.15 per 100.

Octoroon. A beautiful old variety. Buff-pink, distinct. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Princeps. A new giant-flowered variety. This new variety, under good cultivation, grows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, and is of exceptionally strong growth. The flowers are of immense size, well expanded and of the desired circular form. Color rich red, with intense shadings in the throat, and white blotch across the lower petals. The spike is stiff, always straight, and notwithstanding that, like all large-flowered varieties, there seldom are over four flowers open at once, owing to its height and habit of all buds opening even to the smallest, it produces a large number of flowers. The buds open well in water, and for effective display in large vases, few varieties equal it. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Prophetesse. A fine new variety. Large flowers of good form; pearly white, with crimson throat. Of healthy, vigorous growth, blooms early and increases rapidly. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Snowbank. A selection from White Sandersoni. Pure white, except slight stain of carmine at base of petals. Flowers of medium size. A lovely variety. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Groff's Hybrid Gladioli

NOTED THE WORLD OVER FOR THEIR BEAUTY, WONDERFUL DIVERSITY AND VIGOROUS HABIT OF GROWTH

GROFF'S HYBRID SEEDLINGS. Since their introduction, these have been very popular and for the past few years have been more extensively grown than any other class. As first introduced, they lacked white and light varieties; we have, however, been able to add from time to time some of these, and the mixture as now offered is, because of this addition, superior to those generally offered under this name and surpassed only by the later introductions following. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.10 per 100, \$14 per 1,000. Second size, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.20 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.



GROFF'S SILVER TROPHY, or WORLD'S BEST STRAIN. This strain, with its three sections, comprises a much greater diversity than the preceding. While Section 1 comprises varieties somewhat similar, but of superior excellence, Sections 2 and 3 are especially desirable additions, Section 2 supplying a lack to which reference has been made, while in Section 3 are varieties previously not found in any other commercial strain.

1. **Newest Reds, Scarlets and Crimson.** 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

2. **New White, Light and Yellow.** All shades of white, cream and yellow, in many combinations, relieved by stains and blotches of rich colors in most pleasing contrasts. 55 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

3. **Rare Blues, in Clematis, Lilac, and Heliotrope Shades.** New hybrids of Papilio Major, practically unknown. Not to be found in any other strain. 70 cts. per doz., \$4.35 per 100.

Silver Trophy Strain, Mixed. A mixture of above in well-balanced proportions. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

GROFF'S GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION. This new collection is the best and latest product of years of costly effort and the result of scientific hybridization from the most valuable material the world has known. Every desirable section known is represented—Gandavensis, Lemoine,

Groff's Gold Medal Collection, continued

Nanceianus, Blues and New Hybrids. The flowers are of the largest size in their respective types, the spikes of correct form, with plants of exceptional vigor and vitality. The White, Light and Yellow shades are of the purest colors obtainable, relieved in many varieties by stains and blotches of most intense and decided contrast. The Pink, Red, Scarlet, Crimson and Cerise shades are of the highest quality, with flowers of the largest size and greatest profusion. The New Blues, including tints of lilac, heliotrope and clematis, were never before offered in mixture. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Worcester Mixture

Since we began to offer this mixture, it has been our constant aim to make it one of the greatest diversity not only in regard to color, but of type or form as well; it therefore includes selections from all classes, not only the large-flowered varieties, but also some of the smaller desirable varieties. Though the latter were originally included for the reason indicated, due attention has been given to the inclusion of a larger proportion of the later introductions having large flowers. Especial attention has also been given to colors, and it will be found to be well balanced, including a good proportion of white and light colors in which many mixtures are deficient. It has also been our intention to make the mixture one of the highest quality possible consistent with price, and whenever purchasing new introductions, we have always had in mind that eventually when our increase would warrant, these would become a part of this mixture. We have not spared expense in the purchase of such and from time to time have added the product of many high-priced varieties. We consider it the best value we offer. 45 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$20 per 1,000; second size, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Lemoine Hybrids**SPOTTED, or BUTTERFLY GLADIOLI**

As first introduced, the flowers of this class were small and bell-shaped, but their gorgeous coloring and peculiar marking, distinct from any other class then in existence, and which gave them the name of Butterfly, made them at once popular, and this type is yet a favorite with those who prefer rich and striking coloring to size. There has been, however, a great improvement made in the class and in the extra-mixed Lemoine there are many varieties of good form which are larger than the average Gandavensis, and which approach in size the later introductions of other classes, while still retaining to a considerable extent the rich markings of the earlier introductions.

Mixed. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Extra Mixed. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.10 per 100, \$14 per 1,000.

Childsi, or Giant-flowered Gladioli

A very large-flowering class of unusually vigorous growth and luxuriant foliage. The spikes are very long and thick, strong and straight, superior in latter respect to many of the large-flowered varieties of other classes. The flowers are of fine form and great substance. The range of coloring is good with the exception of the lack of white and light sorts, and the smoky shades admired by some are more prevalent in this class than in any other, while many varieties are flaked in a manner peculiar to this class. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.10 per 100, \$14 per 1,000; second size, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.20 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Nanceianus**A NEW RACE OF GIANT-FLOWERED GLADIOLI**

The spikes of this new race grow taller than those of any other class, but are unfortunately like the Lemoine, rather slender and inclined to become crooked by the weight of the enormous flowers. Like the Childsi, there are but few white and light sorts, and, unlike that, there are but few of the soft, delicate pink and light scarlet shades approaching self-colored, so common in that class. The dark colors however surpass in richness those of any other class, as does the peculiarly beautiful mottling in the throats. These features largely counterbalance the objections mentioned and make the class a desirable one. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.10 per 100, \$14 per 1,000.

Choice Mixed

This mixture contained at first only a fine assortment of the old type (Gandavensis) varieties, but from time to time we have added other mixtures and varieties of more modern type, making a mixture of great diversity containing a good proportion of white and light varieties and well balanced generally. It has been our purpose to make the Choice Mixed as much like the Worcester as possible for the price, and as with that, our work has been one of constant improvement; it is of greater value now than ever before. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.85 per 100, \$12 per 1,000; second size, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.20 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

White and Light Shades

Choice Mixed. A choice mixture of white and light varieties only. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.85 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Extra White and Light Mixed. A superior mixture of these shades containing the best old varieties and new hybrid seedlings. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.40 per 100, \$17 per 1,000.

We grow our own Gladioli and are able to offer at lower prices than are usually quoted.

Remember, when comparing prices, that if ordered to go by express or purchased at counter, 5 cts. per doz. or 35 cts. per 100 is to be deducted from prices quoted

FALL AND WINTER BULBS

A discount of 5 per cent for cash on all import orders placed before May 1 for fall delivery.

HYACINTHS

Our bulbs are first-size, selected from the finest named varieties, suitable either for garden or house culture, and comprise white and bluish, blue, light and dark; shades of red, including scarlet and rose; yellow, and all colors mixed, at the uniform price for all colors each, 6 cts., doz. 65 cts., postpaid; by express or at the counter, each, 5 cts., doz. 50 cts., 100, \$3.50.

White Roman Hyacinths

Of more slender growth and flowers are smaller than the ordinary Hyacinth, but blooms earlier and is more productive. Large bulbs, each, 6 cts., doz. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, or at counter, each, 5 cts., doz. 50 cts., 100, \$3.

TULIPS

	Doz.	100	1,000
Fine Mixed	\$0 15	\$0 80	\$7 25
Superfine Mixed	20	1 10	10 00
Worcester Mixed	25	1 50	14 00

Single Early Named Tulips

Varieties marked D are of somewhat dwarf habit; those marked M, of medium height, and those marked T, of tall growth.

	Doz.	100
Artus. D. Bright scarlet	\$0 30	\$1 75
Belle Alliance. D. Brilliant deep scarlet	40	2 60
Chrysolora. M. Pure golden yellow	25	1 50
Couleur Ponceau. M. White, bordered crimson	25	1 25
Cottage Maid. D. White, bordered pink	25	1 50
Crimson King. M. Bright crimson	35	2 20
Duchesse de Parma. M. Bright orange-scarlet, bordered yellow	30	1 50
Keizerkroon. T. Red, bordered gold	40	2 50
L'Immaculee. M. Pure white	20	1 00
La Reine. M. White, tinged rose	25	1 25
Pottebakker. T. Pure white	30	1 75
President Lincoln. M. Clear, rich violet	50	3 00
Princess Mariana. D. White, slightly shaded and striped deep rose	50	3 25
Proserpine. M. Deep cherry-rose	50	3 25
Rosamund Huikman. M. Deep rose and white	25	1 50
Rose Griselini. D. Pink	30	2 00
Standard Silver. M. White and cherry-red	35	2 25
Yellow Prince. M. Pure yellow	25	1 50

Single Late, or May-Flowering Tulips

Bloom in this section from the middle of May, extending well into June. While not only flowering at a different time, it fully equals in variety and brilliancy of colors the single early class.

	Doz.	100
Billietiana	\$0 35	\$2 00
Bizarres, Choicest Mixed	25	1 25
Byblomens	30	1 75
Bouton d'Or	25	1 50
Bridesmaid	30	1 75
Darwin, Mixed	30	1 75
Gesneriana spathulata	30	1 75
Golden Crown	25	1 25
Isabella	30	1 90
La Merveille	40	2 50
Maiden's Blush (Picotee)	30	1 75
Choicest Mixed	per 1,000, \$12	25 1 50

Parrot Tulips

This class bears very large flowers, with curiously fringed or cut petals. Mixed Colors, in great variety, doz., 25 cts.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.

Double Early Named Tulips

	Doz.	100	1,000
Fine Mixed	\$0 18	\$0 90	\$8 00
Superfine Mixed	20	1 10	10 00
Special Extra Mixed	30	1 60	15 00



BED OF TULIPS

Double Early Mixed Tulips

	Doz.	100
Crown of Gold. M. Yellow, tinged old-gold	\$0 50	\$3 25
Duke of York. M. Carmine, edged white	30	1 50
Gloria Solis. M. Red, bordered gold	30	1 75
Imperator rubrorum. M. Bright scarlet	45	3 00
La Candeur. D. Pure white	30	1 75
Murillo. D. Pink	40	2 50
Purple Crown. D. Dark purplish crimson	35	2 00
Rex rubrorum. M. Bright scarlet	40	2 50
Rose Blanche. D. Pure white	25	1 50
Rosine. T. Rose	35	2 00
Rubra maxima. M. Deep scarlet	40	2 25
Titian. D. Red, bordered gold	35	2 00
Tournesol. D. Red and yellow. Brighter red with yellow edge	40	2 25
Yellow Rose. M. Golden yellow	25	1 50

Double Late-Flowering Tulips

Bloom from a week to ten days later than the preceding. Mixed colors, doz., 25 cts., 100, \$1.25.

NARCISSUS

Single Narcissus

Emperor. Perianth primrose-yellow; trumpet golden yellow. Postpaid, each, 4 cts.; doz. 45 cts.; by express, doz. 35 cts., 100, \$2.65.
Empress. Perianth pure white; trumpet deep yellow; Postpaid, each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts.; by express, doz. 40 cts., 100, \$3.
Golden Spur. Perianth deep yellow; trumpet golden yellow. Postpaid, each, 5 cts., doz. 50 cts.; by express, doz. 40 cts., 100, \$3.
Henry Irving. Perianth pure white; trumpet deep yellow; beautifully frilled. Postpaid, each, 4 cts., doz. 40 cts.; by express, doz. 30 cts., 100, \$2.35.
Horsfieldi. Perianth cream-white; trumpet yellow. Postpaid, each 4 cts., doz. 40 cts.; by express, doz. 30 cts., 100, \$2.35.
Princes. Sulphur perianth and yellow trumpet. Postpaid, each 3 cts., doz. 25 cts.; by express, doz. 20 cts., 100, \$1.25.
Trumpet major. Perianth and trumpet deep yellow. Postpaid, each 4 cts., doz. 35 cts.; by express, doz. 25 cts., 100, \$1.50.
Victoria. Perianth creamy white; trumpet clear yellow. Postpaid, each 6 cts., doz. 60 cts.; by express, doz. 50 cts., 100, \$3.80.
Barri conspicuus. Perianth soft yellow; cup edged orange-scarlet. Postpaid, each 4 cts., doz. 30 cts.; by express, doz. 25 cts., 100, \$1.50.
Incomparable cynosure. Primrose perianth, changing to white; cup stained orange-scarlet. Postpaid, each 3 cts., doz. 25 cts.; by express, doz. 20 cts., 100, \$1.25.
Incomparable, Sir Watkin. Perianth sulphur; cup yellow, tinted bright orange. Postpaid, each, 5 cts.; doz. 45 cts.; by express, doz. 35 cts., 100, \$2.65.
Paper-White Grandiflora. Pure white flowers. Postpaid, each 4 cts., doz. 35 cts., by express, doz. 25 cts.

Double Narcissus

Albus Plenus Odoratus. Pure white. Postpaid, 3 cts. each, doz. 25 cts.; by express, doz. 20 cts., 100, \$1.10.
Incomparable Plenus (Butter and Eggs). Yellow, with orange center. Postpaid, each 3 cts., doz. 25 cts.; by express, doz. 20 cts., 100, \$1.40.
Orange Phoenix (Eggs and Bacon). Cream-white and orange. Postpaid, each 4 cts., doz. 30 cts.; by express, doz. 25 cts., 100, \$1.50.
Sulphur Phoenix. Light sulphur, nearly white. Postpaid, each 6 cts., doz. 60 cts.; by express, doz. 50 cts., 100, \$3.50.
Von Sion. Deep yellow. Mammoth double-nosed bulbs, postpaid, each 5 cts., doz. 55 cts.; by express, doz. 40 cts., 100, \$2.85. Extra-large, Single-nosed Bulbs, postpaid, each 4 cts., doz. 40 cts.; by express, doz. 30 cts., 100, \$2.

CROCUS

One of the first to bloom in the spring, this beautiful little flower is always welcomed with delight by all lovers of flowers. They make a pleasing effect planted in the turf of the lawn and will live there for several years if first mowing is deferred a little to allow the bulbs the benefit of the foliage in ripening.
Blue and Purple Shades, White Mixed Varieties, Striped Varieties Mixed, Yellow, All colors Mixed. Uniform prices, postpaid, doz. 10 cts., 100, 50c.; by express, 100, 40 cts., 1,000, \$3.25.

Named Varieties

Albion. Extra fine striped.
Baron Brunow. Bright purple, free-blooming.
David Rizzio. Dark purple.
Mont Blanc. White.
Madame Mina. Light blue, striped.
Non Plus Ultra. Purple, with white top.
Sir Walter Scott. White, striped with purple; finest of all striped varieties. Uniform price of the above, postpaid, doz. 15 cts., 100, 75 cts.; by express, 100, 65 cts.
Mammoth Yellow. Postpaid, doz. 15 cts., 100, 85 cts.; by express, 100, 75c.

FREESIA

A graceful and beautiful flower, having a delicious fragrance, which, although decided, is never objectionable.
Refracta alba. Clear white, with yellow blotch on lower petal. Extra-large bulbs. Postpaid, 4 for 10 cts., doz. 20 cts., 100, \$1.25.

PRACTICAL FARM BOOKS

We present herewith a partial list of the best books treating on every phase of agricultural and rural life. They have been prepared by the most eminent authorities on their respective specialties, and are thoroughly practical, while at the same time scientifically accurate. We will furnish any of these for the advertised price, postage prepaid.

GENERAL FARM BOOKS

A B C of Agriculture. Weld	\$0 50
Farm Appliances.	50
Fences, Gates and Bridges	50
Our Farm of Four Acres	30
Fungi and Fungicides. Prof. C. M. Weed ..	1 00
Pedder's Land Measure for Farmers	50
Forage Crops Other than Grasses. Thos. Shaw ..	1 00
How Crops Feed. Prof. S. W. Johnson	1 50
Insects and Insecticides. Clarence M. Weed ..	1 50
Fumigation Methods. Willis G. Johnson	1 00
Methods of Making Manures. Geo. Bommer ..	25
Silos, Ensilage and Silage. Manly Miles	50

SPECIAL CROP BOOKS

Alfalfa. F. D. Coburn	50
Asparagus. F. M. Hexamer	50
Book of Corn. Herbert Myrick	1 50
Ginseng. M. G. Kains	50
Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc. C. L. Allen	50
Mushrooms, How to Grow Them. W. Falconer ..	1 00
Onions; How to Raise Them Profitably	20
Tobacco Culture	25

LIVE STOCK

Guenon's Treatise on Milch Cows. T. J. Hand ..	1 00
The Dairyman's Manual. Henry Stewart	1 50
Keeping One Cow	1 00
Animal Breeding. Thomas Shaw	1 50
The Study of Breeds. Thomas Shaw	1 50
American Cattle Doctor. Geo. H. Dadd	2 00
Key to Profitable Stock-Feeding. H. Myrick ..	25
Home Pork-making. A. W. Fulton	50
Harris on the Pig. Joseph Harris	1 00
The American Merino. Stephen Powers	1 50
Stewart's Shepherd's Manual. H. Stewart	1 00
Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor. G. H. Dadd	1 00
The Bridle Bits. J. C. Battersby	1 00

LIVE STOCK, continued

Dadd's American Reformed Horse Book	\$2 00
How to Handle and Educate Vicious Horses ..	
Oscar R. Gleason	50
The New Egg Farm. H. H. Stoddard	1 00
Poultry Agriculture. G. B. Fiske	50
Poultry Appliances and Handicraft. G. B. Fiske ..	50
Money in Poultry Record Book	25
Profits in Poultry	1 00
Turkeys and How to Grow Them. H. Myrick ..	1 00
Quincy's New Bee Keeping. L. C. Root	1 00
American Bird Fancier. Browne and Walker ..	1 50
Milk and Its Products. H. H. Wing	50

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE

Draining for Profit and Draining for Health. Waring	1 00
Irrigation for the Farm, Garden and Orchard. Stewart	1 00

FOR THE FRUIT GROWER

Annals of Horticulture. L. H. Bailey	1 00
Field Notes on Apple Culture. L. H. Bailey ..	75
Cider-Maker's Handbook. Trowbridge	1 00
Cape Cod Cranberries. James Webb	40
The Practical Fruit-Grower. S. T. Maynard ..	50
Fungi and Fungicides. Clarence M. Weed	1 00
Fruit Harvesting, Marketing, etc. Waugh	1 00
Grape-Grower's Guide. William Charlton	75
American Grape-Growing and Wine-Making. George Husmann	1 50
Fumigation Methods. Willis G. Johnson	1 00
Plums and Plum-Culture. F. A. Waugh	1 50
Nut Culturist. Andrew S. Fuller	1 50
Strawberry Culturist. Andrew S. Fuller	25
Spraying Crops. C. M. Weed	50
Systematic Pomology. F. A. Waugh	1 00

FOR FLOWER LOVERS

Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants. Allen	\$1 50
Practical Floriculture. Peter Henderson	1 50
Greenhouse Construction. L. R. Taft	1 50
Greenhouse Management. L. R. Taft	1 50
Home Floriculture. Eben E. Rexford	1 00
Parsons on the Rose. Samuel B. Parsons	1 00
The Window Flower-Garden. J. J. Heinrich	50

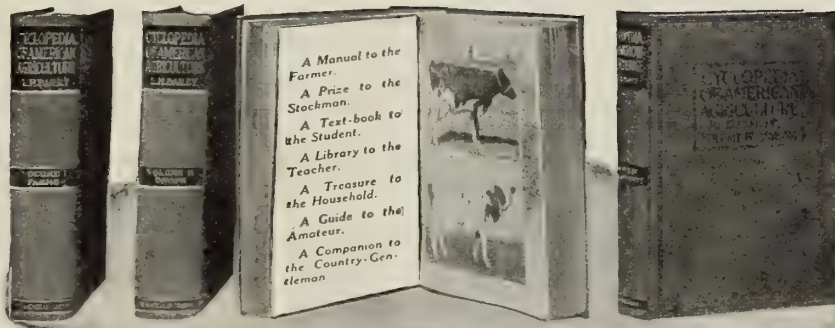
VEGETABLE GARDENING

Market Gardening. Burnett Landreth	1 00
Gardening for Young and Old. J. Harris	1 00
Money in the Garden. P. T. Quinn	1 00
Play and Profit in My Garden. E. P. Roe	1 00
Prize Gardening. G. B. Fiske	1 00

USEFUL POULTRY BOOKS

Progressive Poultry Culture. By Prof. A. A. Brigham. Written by a practical man in a practical, common-sense way. \$1.50, postpaid.	
The American Standard of Perfection. The official book authorized by the American Poultry Association. \$1, postpaid.	
Egg Money; How to Increase It. By H. A. Nourse. The instruction in this book will make the "200-eggs-a-year hen" a reality for the intelligent poultryman. 128 pp., completely illustrated. 25 cts., postpaid.	
Chicks; Hatching and Rearing. By H. A. Nourse. 126 pp., fully illustrated. 25c., postpaid.	
Poultry Houses, Coops and Equipments. By H. A. Nourse. A book of newest plans for building practical, up-to-date poultry houses, coops, fixtures and poultry utensils. Profusely illustrated. 100 pp. 25 cts., postpaid.	
Poultry Manual. A guide to successful poultry keeping and a complete treatise on diseases of fowls, with remedies. 12mo., 168 pp. 50 cts., postpaid; paper, 25 cts.	

Four big,
handsome volumes
(7¾ x 10½) with
100 full-page plates
and about 2,000
other original
illustrations



Bound in
green buckram with
titles in dark
red and lettering
in gold

AN EXTRAORDINARY WORK ON FARM AND GARDEN JUST COMPLETED

by L. H. BAILEY, Director of the College of Agriculture, Cornell University

A COMPLETE LIBRARY OF OUTDOOR BOOKS IN FOUR VOLUMES

This great work of Prof. Bailey's is most exceptional. We have hastened to make special arrangements with the publishers whereby our customers may secure the complete work on unusually favorable terms, because we know that **everyone interested in growing things will find it profitable.**

No such work has ever before been published. No one man alone could possibly write so *complete, authentic and practical* a library on growing things; for, in addition to Prof. Bailey's own able writings, this work embraces the concentrated experiences of 300 specialists, each one of whom has been chosen as being the very highest living authority on his subject. This work is called the

CYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE

and is complete in four handsome quarto volumes, so profusely and accurately illustrated that every part of the text is made clear enough for the veriest novice. It treats of the planting and development of a farm, or orchard, irrigated fruit farm, up-to-date nursery, general truck farm, intensive market-garden, cut-flower industry, capital required for all, and hundreds of other important things too numerous to mention.

ROSS BROS. CO., Worcester, Mass.:

SPECIAL ORDER BLANK

Date

Please enter my name as a subscriber for the new **Cyclopaedia of American Agriculture** to be sent to me, charges prepaid, complete in four illustrated volumes, bound in green cloth. I enclose \$2 and agree to pay \$2 monthly for nine months after delivery, until \$20 is paid.

Signature

Street

Town

County

State

Reference

Send only \$2

Further particulars on request.

ROSS BROS. CO., 88 to 92 Front Street, Worcester, Mass.

READY-MADE FERTILIZER OUR OWN BRAND



Why Not Grow Your Own Corn?

Careful estimates show that our northern corn can be grown at an expense of not over 40 cents a bushel, provided up-to-date methods are adopted, and fertilizers especially made for that purpose are used.

On our grounds, this past season, on 1½ acres of sod land, we produced 225 baskets of Longfellow Corn. The expense of raising this crop was as follows:

Plowing.....	\$3 00
Harrowing.....	2 00
Planting.....	2 00
Cultivating.....	3 00
1,500 lbs. of our Corn.....	27 75

Grass and Grain Fertilizer

Total expense.....	\$37 75
--------------------	---------

This expense which, divided by 225, figures a fraction less than 17 cents a bushel of ears, and allowing two bushels of ears for one bushel of shelled corn we have a total expense of 34 cents a bushel. The fodder will pay for the labor of harvesting and the land is in better condition than it was when we commenced as we used a high-grade fertilizer.

What we did can be done by any one and there is no good reason for New England farmers sending their money west when corn can be produced at 40 cents, or even 50 cents, a bushel. Don't miss the New England Corn Show, Fair Grounds, this city.

Ross Bros.' High-Grade Potato and Vegetable Fertilizers with 10 per cent Potash

For all root-crops, such as potatoes, turnips, beets and others requiring potash. 100 lbs., \$2.10; per ton, \$40.

Odorless Lawn Fertilizers

Some people ask why our fertilizer is odorless while other brands are so offensive that not only the owner objects to it but the entire neighborhood. In reply to this we will say that we do not use any slaughter-house waste or tankage of any kind, but only odorless materials, such as pure fine-ground bone, nitrate of soda, potash, kiln-dried sheep manure and tobacco dust.

Stable manure should never be used, and Boards of Health in all cities and towns should condemn its use. While it will make grass grow, it is unsightly and unhealthy. It usually contains large quantities of obnoxious weeds which are difficult to get rid of.

For Lawns, Parks, Cemeteries, Golf Links, etc. 25 lbs., 60 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.

Corn, Grass and Grain Fertilizers

This is a high-grade, complete fertilizer, especially adapted for field and ensilage corn, Hungarian grass, millet and cabbage. Also for seeding down.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS—

Ammonia.....	3½ to 4½	Per cent
Phosphoric acid.....	8 to 10	
Potash.....	8 to 10	

In 100-lb. bags only. 100 lbs., \$2; ton, \$38; two-ton lots, \$1 per ton discount.

Ross Bros. Company's Potato and Vegetable Fertilizer

For all kinds of vegetables usually grown in a kitchen garden, and especially adapted for potatoes, vegetables and root-crops.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS—

Ammonia.....	2 to 3	Per cent
Phosphoric acid.....	8 to 9	
Potash.....	5 to 6	

25-lb. bags, 60 cts.; 50-lb. bags, \$1; 100-lb. bags, \$1.85; ton lots, \$35 per ton; two-ton lots, \$1 per ton discount.

Mapes Complete Fertilizers

POTATO MANURE. Ammonia, 4.5 to 5 per cent; phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent (soluble and available, 8 per cent); soluble potash, actual, 6 to 8 per cent; all as high-grade sulphate, and in forms free from muriates (or chlorides), magnesia, lime, etc. For Irish and sweet potatoes, also asparagus, early vegetables, tomatoes, sugar beets, sorghum and sugar cane. 100 lbs., \$2.20; ton, \$42.

CORN MANURE. Ammonia, 3.5 to 5 per cent; phosphoric acid, 12 to 13 per cent (soluble and available, 8 to 10 per cent); soluble potash, actual, 6 to 7 per cent. For sweet corn, fodder corn, Hungarian grass, millet, late turnips, late cabbage, seeding to grass. 100 lbs., \$2.10; ton, \$39.

ECONOMICAL POTATO MANURE. Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent (soluble and available, 4 to 5 per cent); soluble potash, actual, 8 to 10 per cent; all as high-grade sulphate and in forms free from muriates (or chlorides). 100 lbs., \$2; ton, \$39.

COMPLETE MANURE. For general use. Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; phosphoric acid, 10 to 12 per cent (soluble and available, 8 to 10 per cent); soluble potash, actual, 4 to 5 per cent. A substitute for stable manure. For use on all crops and all soils, with or without stable manure. Use broadcast; if any in hills, use sparingly. Special for oats, Hungarian grass, vegetables, melons, tomatoes and seeding with or without grain. 100 lbs., \$2.10; ton, \$40.

FRUIT AND VINE MANURE. Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent; phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent (soluble and available, 5 to 7 per cent); soluble potash, actual, 10 to 12 per cent; all as high-grade sulphate and in forms free from muriates (or chlorides). For insuring fruiting power, particularly in quality of fruits in vineyards (grapes), pears, apples, plums, strawberries and small fruits. Is slow in effects. 100 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$44.

GRASS AND GRAIN SPRING TOP-DRESSING. Ammonia, 5 to 7 per cent; phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent (soluble and available, 7 per cent); soluble potash, actual, 5 to 7 per cent. 100 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$44.

COMPLETE MANURE, "A" Brand. Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; phosphoric acid, 12 to 16 per cent (soluble and available, 10 to 12 per cent); soluble potash, actual, 2.5 to 3.5 per cent. Special for peas, beans, buckwheat and turnips. 100 lbs., \$1.90; ton, \$38.

COMPLETE MANURES for light soils, or Vegetable Manures for all soils. Ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent; phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent (soluble and available, 6 to 8 per cent); soluble potash, actual, 6 to 8 per cent. This is a special manure for all kinds of soils for truck, early vegetables, onions, celery, tomatoes, also on light soils for oats, hops and barley. 100 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$45.

CEREAL BRAND. Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent; phosphoric acid, total, 8 to 10 per cent (soluble and available, 6 to 8 per cent); actual potash, 3 to 3.5 per cent. For corn, rye, buckwheat, etc. Specially adapted for use in hill or drill. 100 lbs., \$1.65; ton, \$32.

CAULIFLOWER AND CABBAGE MANURE. Ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent (soluble and available, 6 per cent); soluble potash, actual, 6 to 8 per cent. 100 lbs., \$2.10; ton, \$41.

AVERAGE SOIL COMPLETE MANURE. Ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid (soluble and available, 7 to 8 per cent); soluble potash, actual, 5 to 6 per cent; all as high-grade sulphate, and in forms free from muriates (or chlorides). For onions, tomatoes, vegetables of all kinds. A substitute for stable manure. Special for tobacco on heavier soils. 100 lbs., \$2; ton, \$39.

Bradley's X. L. Phosphate, Bradley's Potato Fertilizer, Bradley's Complete Fertilizer for all Crops

Special pamphlet describing them all mailed free on application.

BRADLEY'S COMPLETE MANURE FOR POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.

Nitrogen, equal to ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 11 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 9 to 13 per cent; potash, 7 to 8 per cent; equal to sulphate potash, 12.95 to 14.80 per cent. 100 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$42.

BRADLEY'S X L PHOSPHATE. Nitrogen, equal to ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 9 to 11 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 11 to 14 per cent; potash, 2 to 3 per cent; equal to sulphate potash, 3.70 to 5.55 per cent. 25 lbs., 65 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs., \$1.85; ton, \$35.

BRADLEY'S COMPLETE MANURE, with 10 per cent potash. 100 lbs., \$2.15; ton, \$42.

BRADLEY'S POTATO FERTILIZER. Nitrogen, equal to ammonia, 2.50 to 3.50 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 9 to 12 per cent; potash, 3 to 4 per cent; equal to sulphate potash, 5.55 to 7.40 per cent. 100 lbs., \$1.75; ton, \$34.

BRADLEY'S POTATO MANURE. Nitrogen, equal to ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 8 to 11 per cent; potash, 5 to 6 per cent; equal to sulphate potash, 9 to 11 per cent. 100 lbs., \$1.85; ton, \$36.

BRADLEY'S COMPLETE MANURE FOR TOP-DRESSING. 100 lbs., \$2.10; ton, \$40.

BRADLEY'S CORN PHOSPHATE. 100 lbs., \$1.75; ton, \$34.

Raw Materials or Fertilizing Chemicals for Home Mixing

Farmers who understand compounding and mixing chemicals for different crops can no doubt save something in buying chemicals and mixing them on rainy days and during odd jobs, but it is a dangerous and expensive undertaking for those that do not know how, and to such we advise buying our mixed goods. We have for several years made a specialty of this branch of our trade and have the reputation of furnishing chemicals lower than many of the fertilizer companies who handle large quantities, but recommend mixed goods. The following prices are subject to change without notice. Carload buyers should ask for special prices, as many of the following are imported from other countries. We recommend large buyers to place their orders early and have the goods shipped direct from the boat; in that way a saving of from \$2 to \$3 per ton can be made. This applies especially to nitrate of soda, muriate and sulphate of potash, and slag meal. These we import in large quantities and can make shipment on arrival of boat to arrive during the month of March, and, while we cannot state at this time just the dates, we can guarantee shipment in season for spring use.

CHEMICALS ARE STRICTLY CASH GOODS and cannot be sold on same terms as ready-mixed fertilizers.

NITRATE OF SODA. 95 per cent purity; 19 per cent ammonia. In original bags of about 275 pounds each. 100 lbs., \$3; ton, \$53.

MURIATE OF POTASH. 80 to 85 per cent muriate, 50 to 55 per cent actual potash. In original bags of 224 lbs. each, 100 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$42.

HIGH-GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH. 90 to 95 per cent sulphate of potash, 48 to 50 per cent actual potash. In original bags, f. o. b. Worcester, 100 lbs., \$2.75; ton, \$50; f. o. b. Boston, for shipment on arrival of boat, ton, \$48.

AGRICULTURAL LIME. The agricultural colleges have been experimenting for some time to ascertain the influence lime has upon the soil when used with different crops, and the results show beyond all doubt that a large majority of our common vegetables need lime. This is especially true in regard to asparagus, beets, spinach, squash, lettuce, and onions. Lime should be applied at the rate of one ton per acre. F. o. b. Worcester, ton, \$8.50. Special price in car lots for direct shipments.

ODORLESS SLAG PHOSPHATE MEAL. This is a substitute for bone or acid phosphate, and is recommended very highly by Professor Brooks of the Massachusetts Agricultural College and many of our most successful farmers. It is sold on a guarantee of 18 per cent total phosphoric acid, but it varies somewhat, and should it test over 18 per cent, there is an additional charge of 60 cts. per unit. F. o. b. Boston, for shipment from boat, ton, \$15; f. o. b. Worcester, ton, \$17; 100 lbs., \$1.

DOUBLE SULPHATE OF POTASH AND MAGNESIA. 40 to 50 per cent sulphate of potash, 25 to 28 per cent actual potash. In original bags, of 224 lbs. each. 100 lbs., \$1.75; ton, \$34; f. o. b. Boston, ton, \$32.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. 24.75 per cent ammonia. In 200-lb. bags. 100 lbs., \$4; ton, \$75.

DISSOLVED BONE BLACK. 15 to 18 per cent soluble and available phosphoric acid. In 200-lb. bags. F. o. b. Boston, 100 lbs., \$1.35; ton, \$25.

KAINIT. 23 to 25 per cent sulphate and muriate of potash, 12 to 13 per cent actual potash. In 200-lb. bags. 100 lbs., 90 cts.; ton, \$16.50; f. o. b. Boston, ton, \$15.

PLAIN SUPERPHOSPHATE. 14 to 17 per cent soluble and available phosphoric acid. In 200-lb. bags. 100 lbs., \$1; ton, \$17. Special prices for car-load lots.

We handle this in large quantities and can make very low prices on early shipments in large lots. We can also furnish lower grades at proportionately low prices, f. o. b. Boston.

DRIED BLOOD. 12 per cent ammonia. In 200-lb. bags. 100 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$48.

DRIED BLOOD. 15 per cent ammonia. In 200-lb. bags, 100 lbs., \$3; ton, \$58.

FINE GROUND TANKAGE. 6 per cent ammonia, 30 per cent bone phosphate. In 200-lb. bags. 100 lbs., \$1.65; ton, \$32.

FINE GROUND TANKAGE. 9 per cent ammonia, 20 per cent bone phosphate. In 200 lb. bags. 100 lbs., \$2.10; ton, \$40.

FINE GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER. White and fine. In 200-lb. bags. 200 lbs., \$1.10; ton, \$10.

ONONDAGA NEW YORK GRAY PLASTER. 200-lb. bag, 90 cts., ton, \$9.

FINE GROUND BONE. 3 to 4 per cent ammonia, 22.80 to 25.23 per cent phosphoric acid. In 200-lb. bags. 100 lbs., \$1.75; ton, \$28.

FINE GROUND BONE. 2 to 3 per cent ammonia; 22 per cent phosphoric acid. In 200-lb. bags. Ton, \$27.

DRY GROUND FISH. 9 to 10 per cent ammonia, 25 to 30 per cent bone phosphate. 100 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$44.

CANADA HARDWOOD ASHES. We handle these in large quantities and can quote carload prices delivered at any freight station in New England. F. o. b. Worcester, ton, \$14; 100 lbs., \$1. Special price, if taken from car when in, \$13; five tons or over, ton, \$12.

Essex Fertilizers

With a basis of dry fish and fish bone.

ESSEX A 1 SUPERPHOSPHATE. 100 lbs., \$1.50; ton, \$29.

ESSEX SPECIAL POTATO PHOSPHATE FOR POTATOES AND ROOTS. 100 lbs., \$1.80; ton, \$35.

ESSEX MARKET-GARDEN AND POTATO MANURE. 100 lbs., \$1.90; ton, \$36.

ESSEX XXX FISH AND POTASH. 100 lbs., \$1.75; ton, \$33.

ESSEX COMPLETE MANURE FOR CORN, GRAIN AND GRASS. 100 lbs., \$2.15, ton, \$40.

ESSEX COMPLETE MANURE FOR POTATOES, ROOTS, AND VEGETABLES. 100 lbs., \$2.20; ton, \$42.

We do not sell less than 100 lbs.

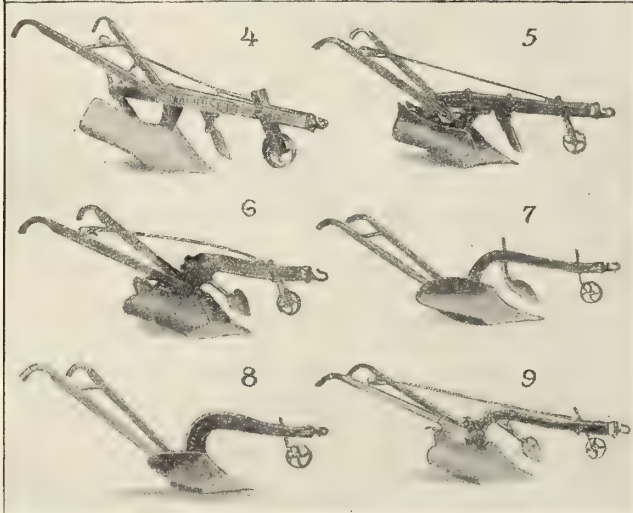
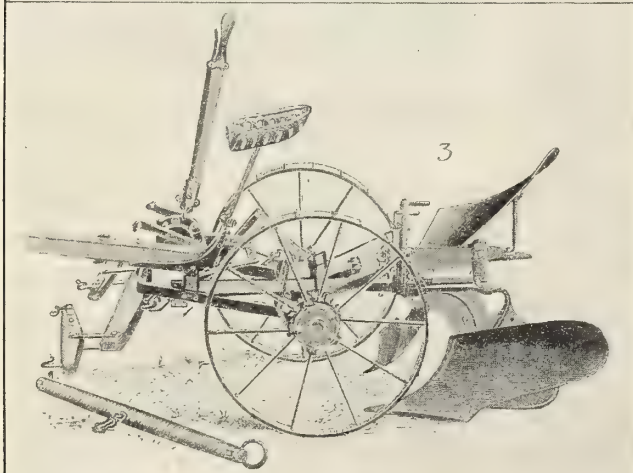
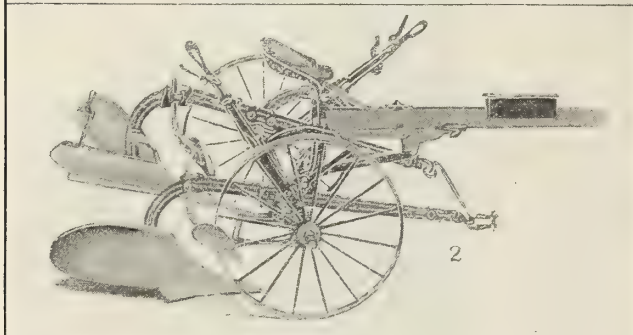
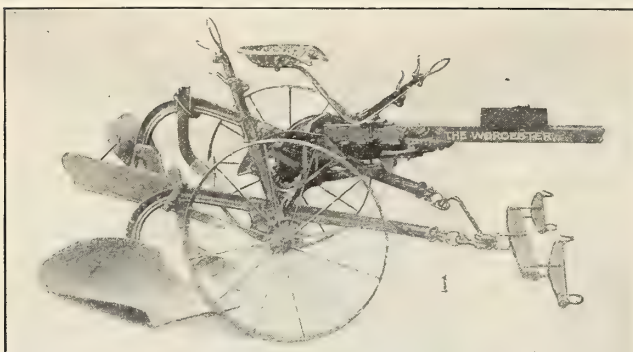
The Rogers Manufacturing Company's Fertilizers

THE ROGERS MFG. CO.'S ALL-ROUND FERTILIZER. Nitrogen, 1.65 to 2.65 per cent; equal to ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 10 to 12 per cent; potash, actual, 2 to 3 per cent. Put up in bags of 100 lbs. each. The Rogers Mfg. Co.'s All-round Fertilizer has given universal satisfaction to all who have used it. Ton, \$32.

THE ROGERS MFG. CO.'S HIGH-GRADE GRASS AND GRAIN FERTILIZER. For seeding down, etc. Nitrogen, 3 to 4 per cent; equal to ammonia, 3.64 to 4.50 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 16 to 17 per cent; potash, actual, 12.50 to 14 per cent. Put up in bags of 100 lbs.. Ton, \$43.

THE ROGERS MFG. CO.'S COMPLETE POTATO AND VEGETABLE FERTILIZER. Nitrogen, 2.25 to 3.35 per cent; equal to ammonia, 2.75 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 10 to 12 per cent; potash, actual, 5 to 6 per cent. Put up in bags of 100 lbs. each. Ton, \$35.

THE ROGERS MFG. CO.'S HIGH-GRADE COMPLETE CORN AND ONION MANURE. Nitrogen, 3.60 to 4 per cent; equal to ammonia, 4.30 to 4.75 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 7 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 8 to 9 per cent; potash, actual, 7 to 8 per cent. Put up in bags of 100 lbs. each. Per ton, \$39.



Farm Implements and Tools

Worcester Reversible Sulky Plow

FOR HILLSIDE OR LEVEL LAND

This plow is made from the best malleable iron, with the necessary parts of the highest grade steel. Complete with jointers and two- and three-horse eveners. It is of lighter draft than the majority of other sulky plows. It will do the same amount of work as a walking plow and do it much better. See illustration No. 1. Price, \$45. Discount for cash, \$3.

Syracuse Reversible Sulky Plow

STEEL MOLDBOARDS AND LANDSIDES

Will plow on sidehill or level ground and leaves no dead furrows. Throwing the plow in and out of the ground is done by the team, while the operator has control of the width of the furrow with his feet, leaving both hands free to handle the team. Weight of plow, complete, 556 lbs. We furnish two sets of points and two-horse hitch with each plow. See illustration No. 2. Price, \$45. Write for discount. Three-horse hitch in place of two-horse, \$2 extra.

The National Reversible Sulky Plow

This plow works equally well on sidehill or level land. Two plows are used, both fastened to one beam. The plows are thrown in and out of the ground with the foot. A boy 12 years old can handle it easily. Price includes extra set of points, neck-yoke and eveners. See illustration No. 3. Price, \$45. Discount for cash, \$1.

The Wachusett Swivel Plow

THE BEST ALL-ROUND PLOW MADE

This is our latest, and, we believe, for all kinds of work, the best swivel plow on the market. Nearly all other plows on the market at the present time have some defects, and we have been studying, for the past few years, to overcome them as far as possible, and we think we have accomplished our object in this plow. We can furnish either hardened or steel moldboards. List price, No. 2, \$11; No. 3, \$11; No. 12, \$12.50; No. 13, \$12.50. Nos. 2 and 3, hardened moldboards; Nos. 12 and 13, steel moldboards. Discount for cash, \$1. See illustration No. 4.

Diamond A, B and C Plows

NEW STYLE WITH STEEL, or CHILLED MOLDBOARD

Excepting the Wachusett, this is one of our best swivel plows. It is furnished with steel or chilled moldboard, patent foot latch, wheel, cutter and shifting clevis. All parts interchange with the '76 plow made at Castleton Vt. See illustration No. 5. A, two-horse, wheel and cutter, cuts 5 to 7 in., 11 to 14 in. wide., weight, 119 lbs., price, \$13; discount, \$2. B, two-horse, wheel and shifting cutter, cuts 4 to 6 in., 8 to 12 in. wide, weight, 114 lbs., price, \$12; discount, \$2. C, one-horse, wheel only, cuts 3 to 5 in., 7 to 8 in. wide., weight 71 lbs., price, \$9; discount, \$1. Steel moldboard, \$1.50 extra.

Syracuse No. 60 Plow

WITH STEEL CUTTER OR JOINTER, STEEL OR CHILLED MOLDBOARD

Will work on level land or sidehill. It has a patent foot latch and shifting clevis. Cuts 5 to 8 inches deep, 12 to 15 inches wide; weight, 138 lbs. See illustration No. 6. Price, steel moldboard, \$16.50; cast moldboard, \$15.50. Discount for cash, \$2.

Syracuse No. 31 and 32, Two-Horse Landside Plows

These plows have steel moldboards and wheels, straight cutters or jointers. See illustration No. 7. No. 32 cuts 5 to 7½ inches deep, 10 to 13 inches wide; weight, 103 lbs; price, \$15.50. No. 31 cuts 5 to 8 inches deep, 12 to 15 inches wide; weight, 108 lbs; price, \$16. Discount for cash, \$2.

Syracuse No. 5 Vineyard Plow, One-Horse

This plow is designed for plowing between rows of trees or vines. The handles are adjustable sideways or up and down. Iron beam, cuts 3 to 5 inches deep, 7 to 10 inches wide; weight 63 lbs. See illustration No. 8. Price, with wheel, \$7.75. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

The Syracuse Plow No. 812

The leading feature is the shifting handles, which enables the operator to walk directly behind the plow. It has a steel truss beam, automatic jointer or cutter and shifting clevis, adjustable wheel, inclining forward or back. See illustration No. 9. Price, with chilled moldboard, wheel and cutter or jointer, \$16. Discount for cash, \$2.

Arlington Swivel Plow

Has steel shifting lever, clevis, patent spring foot latch. Moldboards are made of patent steeled metal. See illustration No. 10. No. 30 turns a furrow 13 to 16 inches wide, 6 to 8 in. deep; weight, 135 lbs; price, with wheel, \$13.50; with wheel and cutter, \$15; wheel and jointer, \$15.50; discount for cash, \$2; No. 29 turns a furrow 12 to 14 in. wide, 5 to 7 in. deep; weight, 123 lbs.; price, with wheel, \$12.50; wheel and cutter, \$14; wheel and jointer, \$14.50; discount for cash, \$2. No. 27 turns a furrow 8 to 11 in. wide, 4 to 6 in. deep; weight, 85 lbs.; price, with wheel, \$9; wheel and cutter, \$10; discount for cash, \$1.

Doe Cast-Iron Plow

A good general-purpose plow, designed for all kinds of garden work. Wood beam, cast moldboard and point. See illustration No. 11. E 0, medium one-horse, plain, \$5. E 1, large, one-horse, plain, \$6. E 2, light, two-horse, plain, \$7. E 3, medium, two-horse, plain, \$8; wheel and cutter, \$10.75. E 4, two- or three-horse, plain, \$10; wheel and cutter, \$12.75. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Oliver Pattern Chilled Plow

All parts interchange with the Oliver. This plow has a chilled moldboard, extra-high standard, which prevents clogging in weeds or trash. It is our best one-horse landside plow. See illustration No. 12. Price: No. A, light one-horse, \$4.50. No. B, medium one-horse, \$6. No. 10, large one-horse, \$7. Discount for cash, 50 cts. If wheel is wanted, add \$1 net to above prices.

Shovel Plow

The very best of material is used in this plow, and it is one of the most practical of this form on the market. All parts are strongly reinforced. See illustration No. 13. Price, \$3. Discount for cash, 25 cts.

Acme Pulverizing Harrow No. 23

A general-purpose harrow that will crush, cut, lift, turn, smooth and level the soil to perfection all in one operation. Being made entirely of cast steel and wrought iron, it is practically indestructible. See illustration No. 14. No. 23, regular size, two-horse, made in two sections, price, \$17. Discount for cash, \$1.

Eldridge Flexible Steel Disc Harrow

The only disc harrow made that has a steel frame made in one piece with no cast-iron standards to break. It is a perfect flexible disc harrow, and can be taken apart in one minute without removing a bolt. It runs on ball bearings. This is practically an overlap harrow. As one gang runs about 6 inches behind the other, which allows it to cut within one inch, it leaves no ridge behind it. The most perfect and durable harrow on the market. We are the exclusive selling agents, and want good agents in all unoccupied territory. See illustration No. 15. 12—16-in. steel discs, complete with whiffletree, yoke and scrapers, price, \$22; discount for cash, \$1. With cut-out discs, price, \$23; discount for cash, \$1.

No. H, One-horse Acme Harrow

Has eight coulters, crushing shoes and seat; works 4 feet 4 inches wide; weight, 90 lbs. See illustration No. 16. Price, \$14. Discount for cash 50 cts.

No. G, One-horse Cultivator

Has six coulters; cuts 3 feet wide; has handles, but no seat. Price, \$9. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Eldridge Cut-out Disc Harrow

This harrow should be used on new land, as the sharp points will cut the sod where the round one would roll over it. See illustration No. 17. Price, \$23. Discount for cash, \$1.

Reliance Disc Harrow**WITH STEEL WEIGHT BOXES. 12 16-INCH STEEL DISCS**

Made especially for us, and is designed for farmers who want a harrow with weight boxes, so that it can be weighted to work on very hard soil. See illustration No. 18. Price, \$22. Discount for cash, \$1.

Chattanooga Two-way and Four-gang Harrow**WITH FLEXIBLE, DETACHABLE REAR FRAME, TWO MACHINES IN ONE**

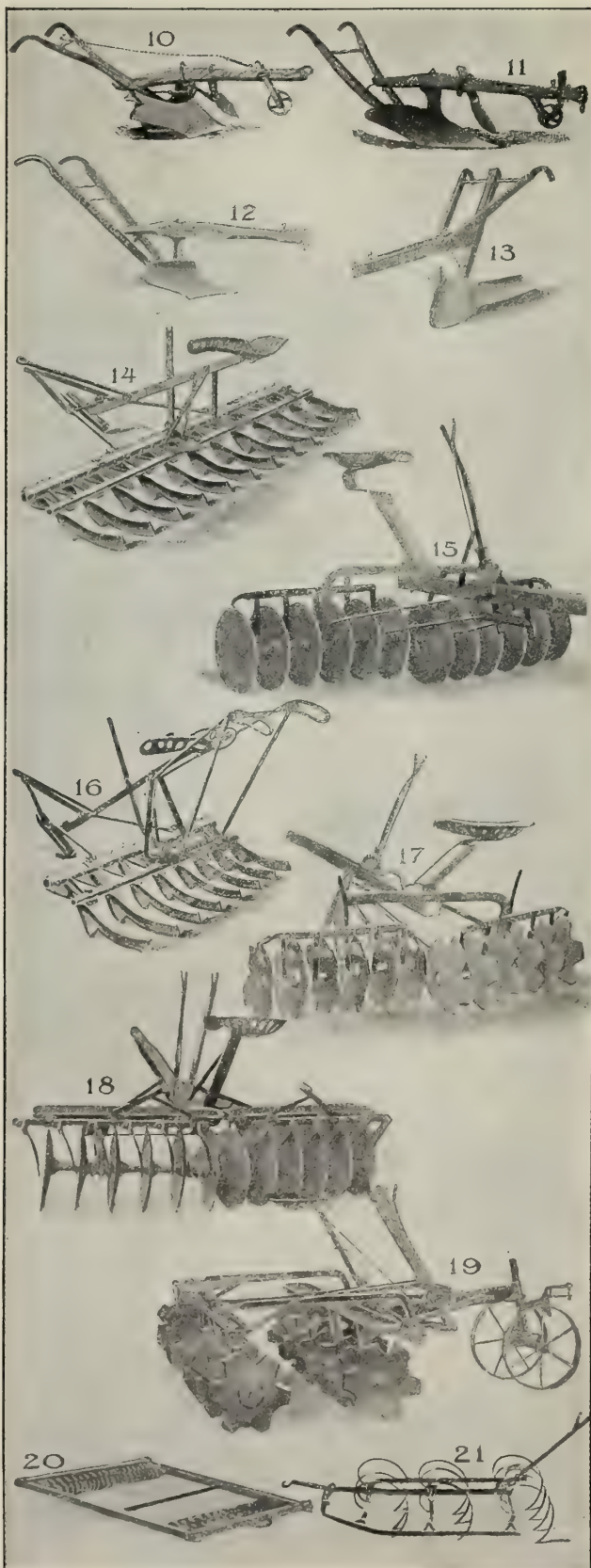
Has two pairs of gangs which thoroughly pulverize and level the ground in one operation. The front pair have the discs set to throw the soil outward from each side of the center, the rear discs to throw the soil inward, pulverizing at the same time. The frame which draws the rear gangs is made of heavy, high-carbon steel, well braced, but flexible enough to allow turning without strain on the frame. Hard maple journals soaked in oil. Dust-proof, long-distance, self-oiling wheels on the front truck. Has proved its superiority over all others. See illustration No. 19. Price, \$40. Discount for cash, \$2. Pole, \$1 extra.

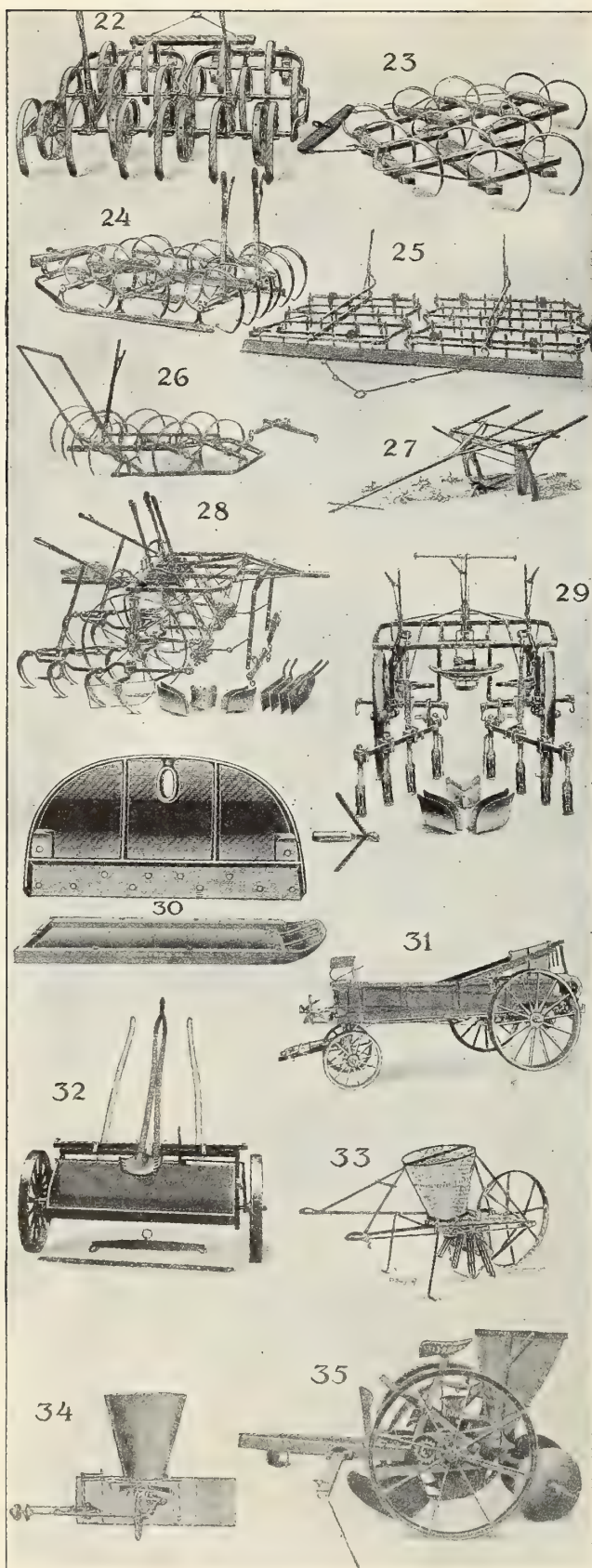
Meeker Smoothing Harrow

This consists of a frame with four sets of rollers and 58 steel discs, which work between each other. The discs grind all lumps very fine and mash small stones below the surface better than any field roller. See illustration No. 20. Regular size, 6 ft. 8 in., by 6 ft., weight, 220 lbs, price, \$20; discount for cash, \$2. Special size, 4 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft., weight 200 lbs., price, \$18; discount for cash, \$2. Special size, 8 ft. by 6 ft., weight 250 lbs., price, \$25; discount for cash, \$2.

Syracuse One-horse Spring Harrow

Has ten spring teeth, oil-tempered, and is adapted for all kinds of work. Has given perfect satisfaction. See illustration No. 21. Price, \$10. Discount for cash, 50 cts.





Quail Spring-tooth Harrow

Our best spring harrow. It is made of the very best material throughout and has two levers for raising and lowering the teeth. See illustration No. 22. Price, 15-tooth, \$17. Discount for cash, 50 cts. With seat, \$1.50 extra.

The Original Perry Spring Harrow

This is the first spring-tooth harrow ever offered for sale, and it has many friends today. For durability it is equal to any harrow made. The wood frame is lined with carbon steel. The bolt heads are protected. The teeth cannot get loose. See illustration No. 23. Price, 16 teeth, \$11. Discount for cash, \$1.

The Monarch Spring-tooth Lever Harrow

While this has to be hauled to and from the fields on the shoes instead of wheels, we believe it will do just as good work, and is as durable as any harrow on our list. See illustration No. 24. Price, 15 teeth, \$15.50; 17 teeth, \$16.50. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Big 5 Jr. Spike-tooth Smoothing Harrow

Designed as a leveling harrow, and for covering all kinds of grain and grass seed. The teeth are adjusted by means of a lever and can also be thrown up from the ground and harrow transported to and from the field on the shoes at the end. The entire harrow is made of steel. See illustration No. 25. Price, 60 teeth, \$13; discount for cash, \$1. 50 teeth, \$12; discount for cash, \$1.

Monarch One-horse Spring-tooth Harrow

This is the best one-horse harrow made. It has standard teeth, strong tooth-holders and a convenient handle for working around the ends. See illustration No. 26. Price, \$10. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Prout's Two-horse Hoe

Each standard has two hoes attached, and, in working, one set of hoes work on one side of the hill and the other on the opposite side, hoeing a row at a time. See illustration No. 27. Price, with wheels, \$25; discount for cash, \$5. Without wheels, \$23; discount for cash, \$5.

No. 72 Planet Jr. Two-row Pivot Wheel Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger

The equipment complete consists of fourteen cultivator teeth, four reversible plows, two 7-inch shovels, four plant guards, lever-adjustable gangs and spring trip standards for stony land. See illustration No. 28. Packed weight, 569 lbs. Price, \$61.25. Discount for cash, \$6.25.

No. 75 Planet Jr. Two-horse Pivot Wheel Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger

A most practical machine, made in the best manner, and consisting of nine cultivator teeth, two 6-inch plows, two 7-inch plows, two 7-inch shovels, two plant shields and spring trip standards for stony land. See illustration No. 29. Packed weight, 506 lbs. Price, \$47.50. Discount for cash, \$4.75.

Cast-iron Boat Head

A simple device whereby a stone boat can be made in a few minutes by using a straight plank with the addition of the iron head. See illustration No. 30. Price of head only, \$3.50; boat complete, \$7.50.

The Twentieth Century Manure Spreader

The best spreader on the market at the present time. The original tight-box spreader, and the only machine that will sow commercial fertilizers, ashes, chemicals, lime, etc. Send for complete catalogue. See illustration No. 31. Price, AA (30 bushels), \$110; BB (40 bushels), \$115; CC (50 bushels), \$120.

The Stevens Fertilizer Sower

The latest improved and best machine for sowing all kinds of artificial fertilizer, either damp or dry, in drills or broadcast. Unequaled for top-dressing grass lands, lawns or large parks. Standard size, 5 feet 10 inches. See illustration No. 32. Price, \$45. Discount for cash, \$5.

McWhorter Hand Fertilizer Sower

Can be instantly changed so that the stream is divided from one into two or more streams, and thus be applied beside or on two or more rows of plants at the same time. Especially adapted for top-dressing strawberry beds and lawns. The spouts through which the fertilizer passes open and close so that a space from 4 to 30 inches wide may be covered. See illustration No. 33. Price, \$11. Discount for cash, \$1.

Farmer's Friend Seed and Fertilizer Sower

Attaches to any ordinary farm wagon, and sows to perfection grass and grain seeds of all kinds and in any desired quantity per acre, 50 to 100 acres a day. It also distributes all dry commercial fertilizers; also ashes, land plaster, lime, etc. See illustration No. 34. Price, complete to attach to wagon, \$10. Discount for cash, \$1.

Aspinwall Potato Planter No. 3

This machine plants a greater range of seed, both as to size and shape, than ever before, and handles it with the least possible friction or wear. Both the feed and coverer tension are regulated from the seat. See illustration No. 35. Price, with fertilizer attachment and disc coverers, \$75. Discount for cash, \$5.

Eclipse Corn Planter and Fertilizer Distributor

Plants field or ensilage corn, beans, peas or beet seeds in hills, drills or checks; it will drop 6, 12, 24, or 36 inches apart. It accurately distributes from 50 to 450 lbs. as desired, of commercial fertilizer, wet or dry, in the rows of hills. See illustration No. 36. Price, complete, \$21. Discount for cash, \$1.

Eclipse Two-row Two-horse Corn Planter

The most complete, accurate, durable and easily handled, double-row planter in the market. Rows 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches apart. See illustration No. 37. Price, \$50. Discount for cash, \$2.50.

"King of the Cornfield"**CORN, BEAN and PEA PLANTER and FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR**

Corn and beans may be planted at the same time in the same row, the beans half-way between the corn, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ or 9 inches from corn, as desired. The fertilizer may be put with the corn and left out of the beans. See illustration No. 38. Price, \$21. Discount for cash, \$1.

Thompson's Seeder

For broadcasting grass, for sowing all mixed seeds. Sows uniformly the whole length of the hopper—12 feet. See illustration No. 39.

Seeder No. 5. Sows all varieties of grasses. Made expressly for New England trade. Price, \$10. Discount for cash, \$1.50.

No. 4. Grain seeder box, 10 feet, for sowing all kinds of grain. Fits on to No. 5 seeder. Price, \$5. Discount for cash, \$1.

No. 5 Seeder and No. 4 grain box. Price, \$15. Discount for cash, \$3.

Segment One-hand Corn and Bean Planter

Lightest, most accurate, strongest and most up-to-date planter on the market. See illustration No. 40. Price, \$1.75. Discount for cash, 25 cts.

Cahoon's Improved Broadcast Seed Sower

Will sow all kinds of grass and grain seeds from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. See illustration No. 41. Price, \$3.50.

The Cyclone Broadcast Seed Sower

This the cheapest and best of the hand seed sowers on the market. Will sow all grains and seeds perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre. See illustration No. 42. Price, \$1.50.

The Goslee Improved Marker

Adjustable tooth-spreads, 2 to 4 feet. See illustration No. 43. Price, \$7.50. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Stump Puller and Rock Lifter

Simplest and most efficient device on market for pulling stumps and lifting stones and handling heavy bodies. See illustration No. 44. Price, complete with tripod, \$28; without tripod, \$25.

Automatic Hand Corn Planter

Very handy for replanting, and for small gardens. See illustration No. 45. Price, \$2. Discount for cash, 25 cts.

Spike-tooth Cultivator and Harrow

Designed for cultivating between small fruits. See illustration No. 46. Price, \$6. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Spring-tooth Cultivator

Especially adapted for use in stony ground. Expanding lever, five spring teeth and wheel. See illustration No. 47. Price, \$6.50. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Centennial Horse Hoe

The most durable horse hoe and cultivator on the market. See illustration No. 48. Price, \$8. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

New Model Horse Hoe

Can be used for furrowing out, covering and hilling up. See illustration No. 49. Price, \$8. Discount for cash, \$1.

Steel Frame Cultivator No. 123

The points and standards are of the same stock as used in No. 101. See illustration No. 50. Price, \$6. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Steel Frame Cultivator No. 124

This tool is similar to the No. 123, but in place of the short steel hiller wing we use the long hiller, same as on No. 101. See illustration No. 51. Price, \$7. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Steel Frame Cultivator No. 101

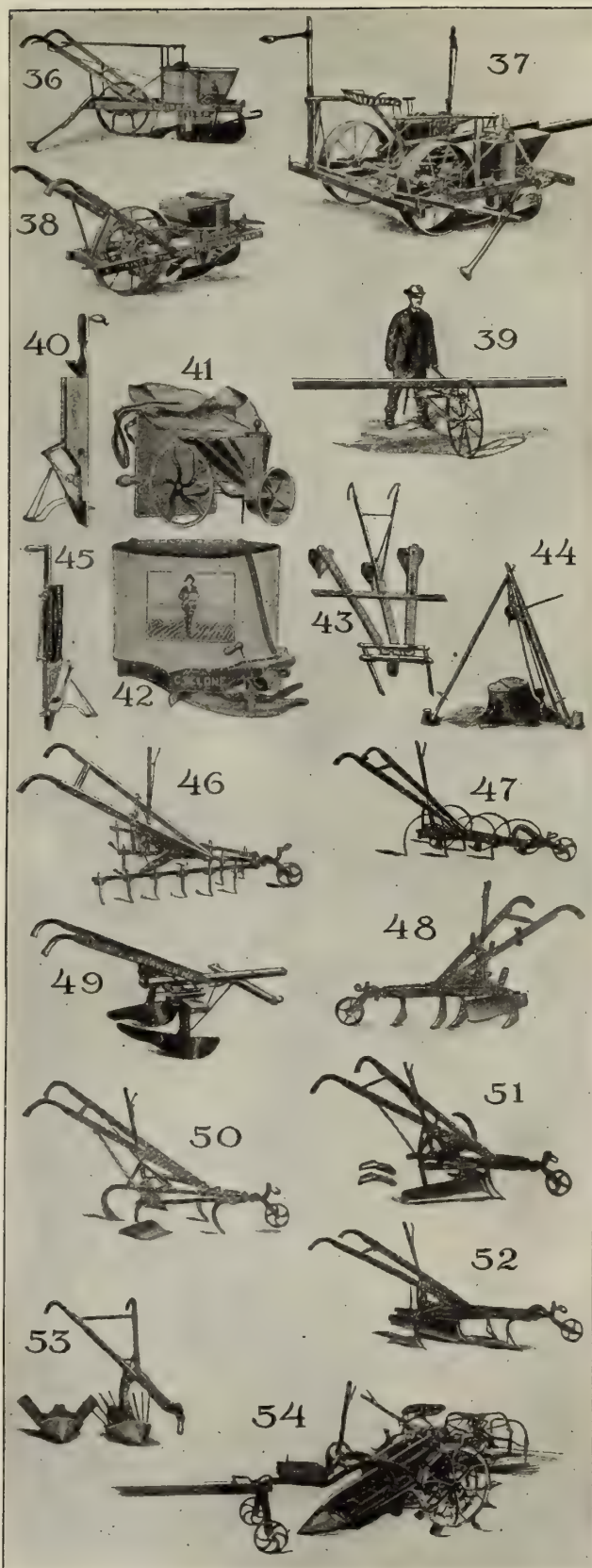
This cultivator is simple, strong and easy to operate. See illustration No. 52. Price, \$8. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

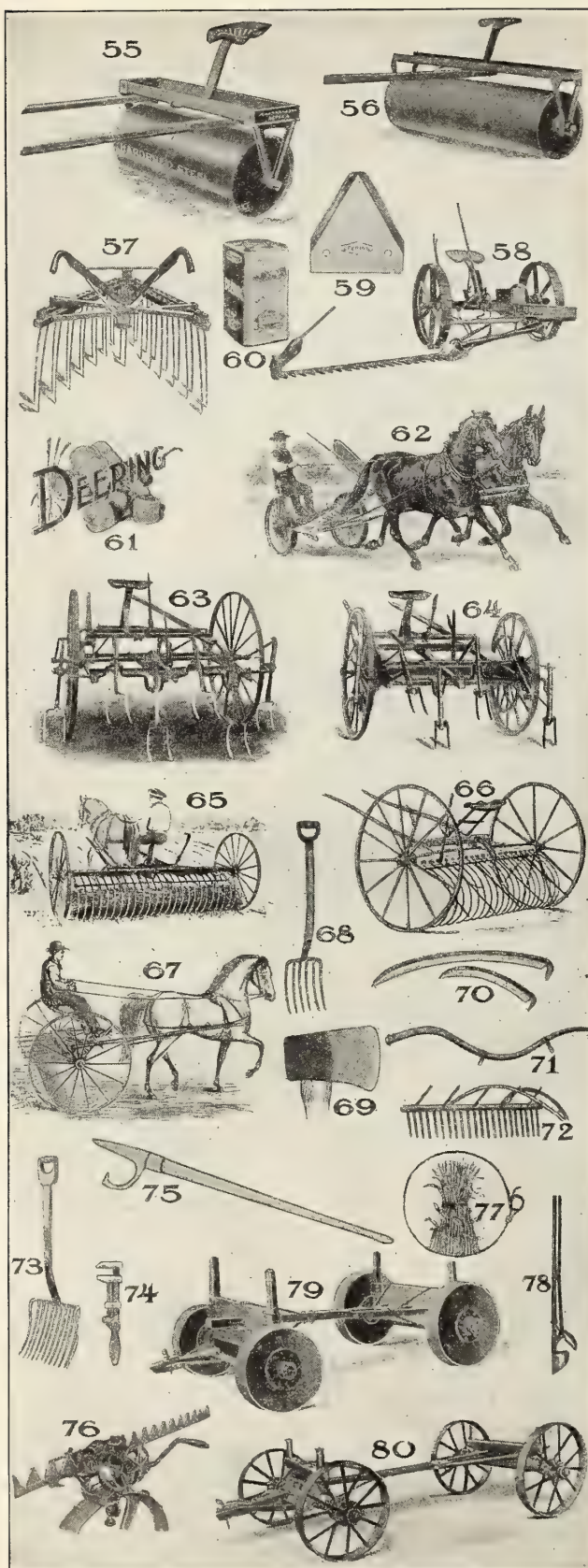
The Hitchcock Potato Digger and Shovel Plow Combined

For digging and hilling potatoes. See illustration No. 53. Price, complete, \$10.50; without hiller, \$8.

The Worcester Potato Digger

All parts of this digger will interchange with the Hoover, and, being like it, it will do just as good work; we claim it has the castings, and will be more durable than any other make. See illustration No. 54. Price, \$100. Discount for cash, \$5.



**Dunham All-steel Two-horse Land Roller**

With solid steel head. Cannot break and will not fill with gravel and stones. The most durable roller made. See illustration No. 55. All rollers have three sections; no whiffle-tree or yoke furnished. No. 6, 6 ft., 24-in. diam., \$28; No. 7, 7 ft., 24-in. diam., \$30; No. 8, 8 ft., 24-in. diam., \$32. Discount for cash, \$2.

Dunham All-steel One-horse Land Roller

Similar in construction and quality to the two-horse roller, and the best for lawns and truck farms. See illustration No. 56. Price, \$28. Discount for cash, \$2.

Keystone Adjustable Weeder

See illustration No. 57. Price, \$10. Discount for cash, \$1. Flat tooth, \$1 extra.

Deering Ideal Mower

Combines the three necessary features, good capacity, durability and absence of side draft. Frame is cast in one piece and gears so placed that the entire mechanism is well balanced. The best mower on the market. See illustration No. 58. Price, 4 ft. (for one horse), \$40; discount for cash, \$2. 4½ ft. (two horses), \$45; discount for cash, \$2.25. 5 ft. (two horses), \$45; discount for cash, \$2.25. 6 ft. (two horses), \$49; discount for cash, \$2.45.

MOWING MACHINE SECTIONS. See illustration No. 59. Give size of section or send old one for pattern. Price, Deering, Buckeye, Champion, Wood, McCormick or Osborne, each, 6 cts., \$5 per 100.

DEERING MACHINE OIL. See illustration No. 60. Price, 2-qt. can 40 cts., 4-qt. can 75 cts.

DEERING BINDER TWINE. Put up in 5-lb. balls. See illustration No. 61. Price, 15 cts. per lb.

Adriance Mower No. 8, Gear Drive

The simplest, best proportioned and most convenient, as well as the lightest in draft. See illustration No. 62. Price, 4-ft. (one-horse), \$40; discount for cash, \$2. 4 ft. (two-horse), \$45; discount for cash, \$2.25. 5 ft. (two-horse), \$45; discount for cash, \$2.25.

We are transfer agents for ADRIANCE, PLATT CO., and have in stock a full line of extras. Send us your orders for repairs.

Monarch Steel Hay Tedder with Center Chain Drive

See illustration No. 63. Price, \$32. Discount, \$2.

Bay State Wood Frame Hay Tedder

The best wood frame hay tedder on the market. Made in one size only—six forks. See illustration No. 64. Price, \$30. Discount for cash, \$2.

Deering Ideal Steel Frame Hay Rake

See illustration No. 65. Price, \$22. Discount for cash, \$1.

New York Champion Rake

See illustration No. 66. Price, \$20. Discount for cash, \$1.

Yankee Rake

See illustration No. 67. Price, \$21. Discount for cash, \$1.

Manure Forks. See illustration No. 68.

4-tine, long handle, strapped .	\$0 75	5-tine, wood D handle, strap'd	\$1 10
4-tine, iron D handle, strapped	80	6-tine, iron D handle, plain	1 05
5-tine, iron D handle, plain	95	6-tine, wood D handle, plain	1 15
5-tine, wood handle, plain	1 05	6-tine, long handle, strapped	1 10
5-tine, long handle, strapped	95	6-tine, iron D handle, strapped	1 10
5-tine, iron D handle, strapped	1 00	6-tine, wood D handle, strapped	1 25

AXES. See illustration No. 69. Foster, 75 cts.; Black Jacket, \$1.

SCYTHES. See illustration No. 70. Clipper, 80 cts.; Foster, all steel, \$1; Solid steel, 90 cts.; Black Hawk, \$1; Bush Scythes, 85 cts.

SCYTHE SNATHS. See illustration No. 71. Ash, 75c.; Bush snaths, 75c.

DRAG RAKE. See illustration No. 72. Price, 75 cts. each.

COKE FORKS. See illustration No. 73. 10-tine, 1½ in. between tines, \$1.55; 14-tine, 1½ in. between tines, \$2.10.

WRENCH. See illustration No. 74. 8-in., 25 cts.; 10-in., 30 cts.

CANT HOOKS. See illustration No. 75. Price, \$1.25 each.

DEERING KNIFE GRINDER. See illustration No. 76. Price, \$4. Discount for cash, 20 cents.

CORN TIES. See illustration No. 77. Price, \$1.50 per 100.

GIBBS' POST-HOLE DIGGER. See illustration No. 78. Price, \$1.75.

No. 9 Handy Wagon

Two-horse, short-turn style, wheels turn under load. Standard track—narrow, 4 ft. 8 in. wide; wide, 5 ft. center to center of tires on ground. Bolsters 38½ inches between stakes on narrow track; 42 inches on wide track. Prices include pole and wrench only. See illustration No. 79.

track. Prices include pole and wrench only. See illustration No. 75.						
Catalog	Wheels		Size	Size	Size	List
No.	Front	Rear	Tires	Skein	Axle	Capacity Price
101	24 in.	28 in.	6	3½ x 7	3 x 4½	4,000 \$34.00
102	26 in.	30 in.	6	3½ x 7	3 x 4½	4,000 36.00
103	28 in.	32 in.	6	3½ x 7	3 x 4½	4,000 42.00

Complete catalog will be mailed showing other styles and sizes. Write for special circulars.

Farm Wagons with Metal Wheels

These wagons are built throughout of well selected, hardwood, durable and strong. The reach is 9 feet 5 inches long and is adjustable. Size of wheels, 28-inch front, 32-inch rear, and 4-inch tire. There is no body furnished. Capacity 5,000 lbs. See illustration No. 80. Price, \$40. Discount for cash, \$2.

Wilcox-King Tubular Steel Frame Grindstone

Adjustable seat, 4 to 5 inches vertically. Stone movable forward and back on frame. Frame being slightly flexible, it adjusts itself to uneven floor or surfaces. Rigid and easily set up. Bi-treadle, with power properly applied. Hinged connection with ball-bearings on crank. Ball-bearings in journals. Frame is narrow at top, making it convenient to apply power, and spread at base, giving greatest rigidity. See illustration No. 81. Crated complete, with face of stone protected. Price, No. 3, 60 lbs., \$5; No. 1, 100 lbs., \$5.50. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

The Hecla Oak Frame Grindstone

This stone we have made for us, and it is as good a stone as money will buy. It is furnished with a best Nova Scotia stone, the frame is very strong and made of oak, has both crank and foot-treadle, with trough and protector. See illustration No. 82.

Size	Price	Net	Size	Price	Net
22 in.	\$8 50	\$7 00	26 in.	\$9 50	\$7 75
24 in.	9 00	7 40	28 in.	10 00	8 25
			30 in.	10 50	8 75

Wilcox Mounted Grindstones

This is the best low-priced grindstone on the market. The stone is best Berea Grit (Ohio), the legs are iron, which will not rot if left out during haying, the wood side-pieces are painted bright vermilion. Runs on ball-bearings, and every stone warranted to run true. See illustration No. 83. No. 1, stone weighs about 100 lbs., \$5; No. 2, stone weighs about 80 lbs., \$4.50; No. 3, stone weighs about 60 lbs., \$4. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Hager Tool Rack

Designed for store or stable. Made in three styles for shovels, hoes or forks. Combination racks for stores can be used for all. See illustration No. 84. Price, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Reversible Steel Track Hay Carriers

NO BARN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT ONE OF THESE RIGS

Our carriers for rod, wood, or steel track are the most durable and easiest rigs to operate of any on the market. It is in all respects the most practical device ever invented. Any one with a hammer and wrench can rig his barn as well as an expert carpenter. We furnish everything necessary for rigging any style of barn. If you will send us the length and height of your barn and style of ridge pole, will name you price for complete job. See illustration No. 85.

PRICES

	Each		Each
Reversible Carrier.....	\$5 00	Four-tine Grapple Forks.....	\$4 50
One-Way Carrier.....	5 00	Six-tine Grapple Forks.....	5 50
Wood Track Carrier.....	5 00	Double Harpoon Forks.....	1 25
Steel Track..... per foot, 14c.		Knot-passing Pulleys.....	25
Steel Hanger Hooks..... doz., \$1		Common Pulleys.....	20
Malleable Iron Rafter Brackets.....		Rope Hitch.....	25
per doz., 50 cts.		Floor Hooks.....	10
Jointed Hanger Hooks, doz. \$1.25		Steel Grapple.....	50

Buckley's Patent Watering Device for Watering Stock in Stables**WATER IN THE STABLE IS A NECESSITY**

It has come to be regarded as a matter of necessity for the proper caring of stock, while in the stable, that they should have constant access to the water of suitable temperature. The Buckley process shown (see illustration No. 86) is the most practical method of having it. Price, plain, \$1 each, \$11 per doz.; with valve, \$1.25 each, \$14 per doz.

Warriner's Patent Chain Cattle Stanchions

These fasteners are in use in a large number of stables and give universal satisfaction. The cut shows the device; a short chain secures the fastener to the top beam so that it suspends 1½ inches clear of the bottom sill. It is also fastened to the bottom sill by a chain to allow it a free and easy motion and rotation, giving the cattle freedom, yet be securely fastened. It keeps them clean and gives liberty of action. See illustration No. 87. Price, \$1.25 each; in dozen lots, \$1.15 each.

Kentucky Cow Bells

See illustration No. 88

No. 0.....7 in.	\$0 40	No. 3.....4½ in.	\$0 25
No. 1.....6½ in.	35	No. 4.....4 in.	20
No. 2.....5½ in.	30	No. 5.....3½ in.	15

Bull Rings

See illustration No. 89. Price, copper, 2½ in., 20 cts.; 3 in., 25 cts., postpaid. Common metal, heavy, 3 in., \$1.

Cow Tie

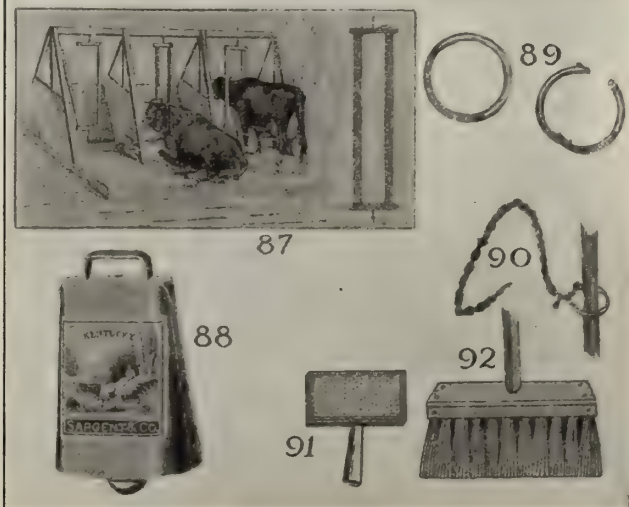
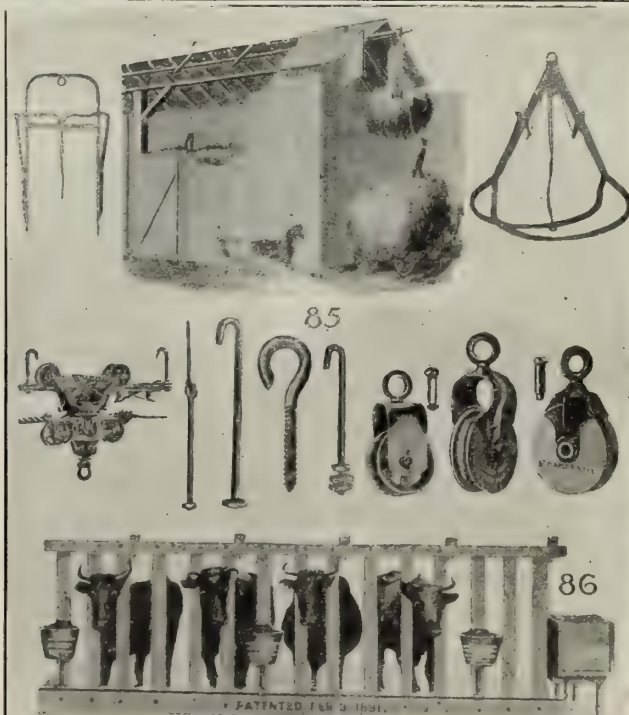
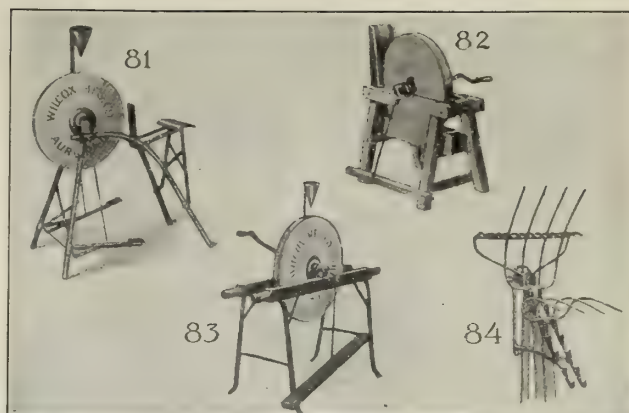
See illustration No. 90. Price, 3½ ft., 30 cts.; 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4½ ft., 40 cts.

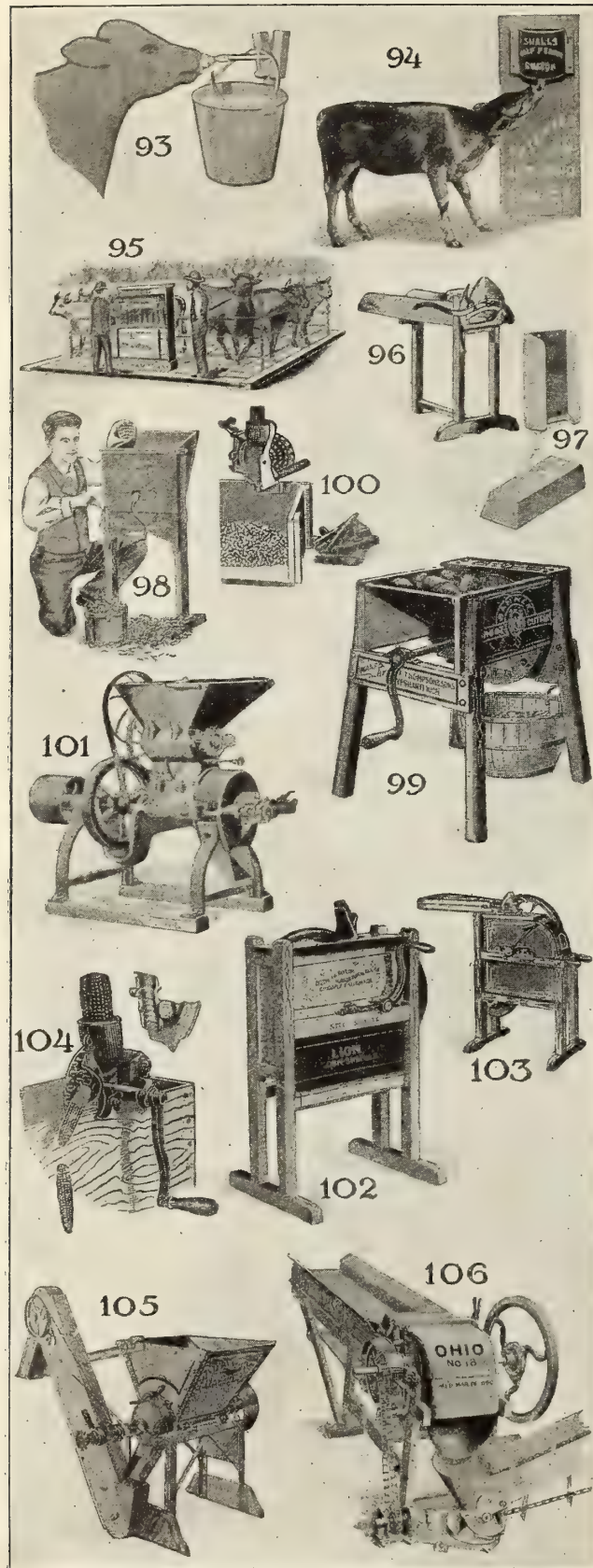
Cattle Card

See illustration No. 91. Prices, No. 1, large leather, bound, 12 cts.; No. 2, large leather, not bound, 10 cts.; No. 3, small leather, bound, 10 cts.; No. 4, small leather, not bound, 8 cts.

Rattan Brush Broom

See illustration No. 92. Prices, 5-row, 14 in., 50 cts.; 5-row, 16 in., 55 cts.; 6-row, 16 in., 60 cts.





Common Sense Calf Feeder

The only feeder adopted by experiment stations. Easiest to operate and clean. No valves to get clogged or foul. Prevents scours. Weans perfectly. Calves take to it like a baby to a bottle. It's Nature's own way. Extra gain on one calf pays for two feeders. Over 50,000 in use—more than all others combined. Nipples are reinforced without seams. See illustration No. 93. Price, \$2.50.

SMALL'S CALF FEEDER. See illustration No. 94. Price, \$2.50.

The Hercules Farm Scales

Every farm should have one of these scales either hung in the barn floor or conveniently located outside where all kinds of farm produce can be weighed. See illustration No. 95. Price, with triple beam, 5 ton, \$85.

The Rich Lever Cutter

The best lever cutter made. Knife always up to its place. See illustration No. 96. Price, No. A, \$4.25; No. B, \$4.50; No. C, \$5.

Cattle and Horse Salt Feeder

This method of feeding pure salt to stock has been adopted in the largest stables and grows in favor daily. See illustration No. 97. Salt brick, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.. Salt brick holder, 25 cts.

No. 7 Banner Root Cutter for Poultry Keepers

Cuts all kinds of roots, beets, carrots, turnips, potatoes, apples, etc., leaving them as fine as shavings. See illustration No. 98. Price, \$5. Discount for cash, 25 cts.

The Banner Root and Vegetable Cutter

The "Banner" root cutter contains features found in no other machine. It has a self-feeder; separates the dirt from the cut feed and leaves the cut food in such condition that the stock cannot choke. See illustration No. 99. Price, No. 20, hand power, capacity 30 to 50 bushels an hour, \$11. Discount for cash, \$1.

Cast-Iron Hand Corn Sheller

For convenience and general utility this little corn-sheller will be found one of the handiest tools imaginable. See illustration No. 100. Price, \$1.50. Discount for cash, 25 cts.

The Kelley Grist Mill

The best iron mill made, because it is provided with a double set of grinders or burrs for which reason it is called the "Duplex." It is the only mill manufactured which has double or duplex grinders. It can do as much work as any other mill of double its size. It will grind any kind of grain, or corn and cob equally well and will produce meal of any desired quality, coarse, or medium or fine. Price, No. 1, \$35; No. 2, \$45; No. 3, \$50; No. 4, \$65. See illustration No. 101.

Lion Corn Sheller

Made with a heavy balance wheel, steel shafts, adjustable iron hopper, with steel springs. Solid side bearings, which hold the shafts firmly in position. See illustration No. 102. Price, \$12. Discount for cash, \$2.

Wisconsin Valley Corn Sheller

See illustration No. 103. Price, \$7. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

The Red Chief Corn Sheller

This sheller, although low in price, is guaranteed to do as good work as any sheller on the market. Clamps to barrel or box; adjusts itself to any size of ear; has attachment for shelling pop-corn. See illustration No. 104. Price, plain, \$2; with attachment, 25 cts. extra. Discount for cash, 25 cts.

International Feed Grinder

For grinding all sorts of feed for stock, such as corn on the cob, oats, barley, Kaffir corn, etc. It pays to grind corn cobs. Can be driven with two to eight horse power. Capacity depends upon power used. For simplicity and strength of construction, excellence of design and capacity, superior to any other grinder on the market. By the use of the sacking elevator, which can be attached to either side of the machine, the feed can be placed in sacks as ground. See illustration No. 105. Price, without elevator, \$30; grinder and elevator complete, \$42.

Ohio Self-feed Ensilage Cutter

WITH NEW METAL STRIP SWIVEL CARRIER

See illustration No. 106.

SIZES AND PRICES

No.	Number Knives	Length Knives Inches	Lengths of cut Inch	Capacity ensilage per hour. Tons	Power to run full capacity. Horse power	Price
13.....	4	13	1, 2, 3, 1	5 to 8	4 to 6	\$95 00
16.....	4	16	1, 2, 3, 1	8 to 10	6 to 8	120 00
18.....	4	18	1, 2, 3, 1	10 to 13	8 to 10	155 00
20.....	4	20	1, 2, 3, 1	15 to 20	8 to 12	250 00
24.....	4	24	1, 2, 3, 1	20 to 25	10 to 12	300 00

PRICES OF NEW METAL STRIP SWIVEL CARRIERS

For No. 13 cutter, 12 feet long, \$45; over 12 feet long, extra, per foot, \$1.70. For No. 16 cutter, 12 feet long, \$45; over 12 feet long, extra, per foot, \$1.70. For No. 18 cutter, 12 feet long, \$45; over 12 feet long, extra, per foot, \$1.70.

We also carry in stock the No. 11 and No. 13 cutters with standard table. These are both power cutters and are equal in every way to the above, only they do not have the travelling table. Price, No. 11 cutter, 4-knife, \$45; No. 13 cutter, 4-knife, \$65.

Ohio Hand-Power Cutter Nos. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

See illustration No. 107.

No.	Knives	Knives	Lengths of cut	Price
8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1	1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	\$18 00
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2	1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	20 00
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1	1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	23 00
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2	1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	25 00

Ohio Hand or Power Cutter No. 9

See illustration No. 108. Price, No. 9, with safety fly-wheel and pulley, two knives, \$35. No. 9, with safety fly-wheel and pulley, four knives, \$40. When furnished with extended knife shaft to place fly-wheel or pulley on either side, extra, \$2.

The Harder Silo

The only silo that has all tight doors. One of the principal features is the malleable iron ladder, made of heavy iron, with ample room for a secure footing. See illustration No. 109. Complete price-list will be mailed on application.

American Field and Hog Fences. See illustration No. 110.

In height	Upright	Per rod	In height	Upright	Per rod
No. 9. 49 in.	12 in.	\$0 37	No. 9. 34 in.	6 in.	\$0 43
No. 9. 49 in.	6 in.	45	No. 6. 35 in.	12 in.	26
No. 8. 45 in.	12 in.	33	No. 6. 35 in.	6 in.	34

Improved De Laval Cream Separators. See illustration No. 111.

Improved No. 4, actual capacity, 135 lbs. per hour	\$40 00
Improved No. 6, actual capacity, 225 lbs. per hour	50 00
Improved No. 10, actual capacity, 335 lbs. per hour	65 00
Improved No. 12, actual capacity, 450 lbs. per hour	75 00
Improved No. 15, actual capacity, 675 lbs. per hour	90 00
Improved No. 17, actual capacity, 900 lbs. per hour	110 00
Improved No. 19, steam turbine, actual capacity, 675 lbs. per hour	100 00
Improved No. 20, steam turbine, actual capacity, 900 lbs. per hour	125 00

5 per cent discount for cash with order. Send for complete catalog

20th Century Babcock Hand Milk Tester

Complete with glassware.	See illustration No. 112.	Price	Discount
6-bottle	\$9 00	\$0 45	\$0 45
8-bottle	10 00	50	1 25

Hero Barrel Churn

This churn is made of the best oak timber, has patent adjusting fastener for cover. See illustration No. 113.

List price	Net	List price	Net
No. 0, 6 gallons	\$8 00	\$4 00	
No. 1, 10 gallons	9 00	4 50	
No. 2, 15 gallons	10 00	5 00	
No. 3, 20 gallons	11 00	5 50	
No. 4, 25 gallons	14 00	\$7 00	
No. 5, 35 gallons	16 00	8 00	
No. 6, 45 gallons	23 00	11 50	
No. 7, 60 gallons	26 00	13 00	

Stoddard Churn

Made by hand of kiln-dried oak. It will last for years. See illus. No. 114.

List price	Discount	List price	Discount
No. 1, 10 gallons	\$10 00	\$1 00	
No. 2, 15 gallons	11 00	1 00	
No. 3, 20 gallons	12 00	1 25	
No. 4, 25 gallons	16 00	1 50	
No. 5, 35 gallons	\$18 00	\$1 75	
No. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, 45 gallons	22 00	2 00	
No. 6, 60 gallons	26 00	2 50	

FLAT WIRE BOTTLE CARRIER. See illustration No. 115. Price, six 1-qt. bottle carrier, 75 cts.

WIRE BOTTLE CARRIER. See illustration No. 116. Price, six 1-qt. bottle carrier, 75 cts.; four 1-qt., 2-pt. bottle carrier, 75 cts.; four 1-qt. bottle carrier, 60 cts.

Combination Butter Print

No.	Cakes	Capacity	Each cake	Mold	Each cake	Price.
1.	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	8 ozs.	10 x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	\$3 50
2.	4	2 lbs.	8 ozs.	11 x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	3 75
3.	4	2 lbs.	8 ozs.	12 x 3 in.	3 x 3 in.	3 75
4.	4	1 lbs.	4 ozs.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 5 in.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	3 50
5.	4	1 lbs.	4 ozs.	10 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	3 75
6.	8	2 lbs.	4 ozs.	10 x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	4 50
7.	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	4 ozs.	10 x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	4 25

BLANCHARD BUTTER MOLD. Same size as No. 4 Combination. See illustration No. 118. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80 cts.; 1 lb. \$1; 2 lbs., \$1.25. Initial engraved, 25 cts. extra.

THE HEALTH MILK BOTTLE CAPS. Will fit any standard milk bottle. It is the most convenient cap on the market. See illustration No. 119. Price, 40 cts. per 1,000, \$1.75 for 5,000; in 10,000 lots, 33 cts. per 1,000. Common round caps, 25 cts. per 1,000, \$1.15 for 5,000.

FLIPPER CAPS. Similar to Health caps but not creased. 30 cts. per 1,000; \$1.25 for 5,000.

THE R. B. MILK BOTTLE. Stamped on the side, "This bottle to be washed and returned." See illustration No. 120. Price 2 qts., \$1.50 per doz., \$16 per gross. 1 qt., 70 cts. per doz., \$7.50 per gross; 1 pt., 60 cts. per doz., \$6 per gross, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 50 cts. per doz., \$5 per gross.

DAIRY SCALE. See illustration No. 121. Price, \$3.50.

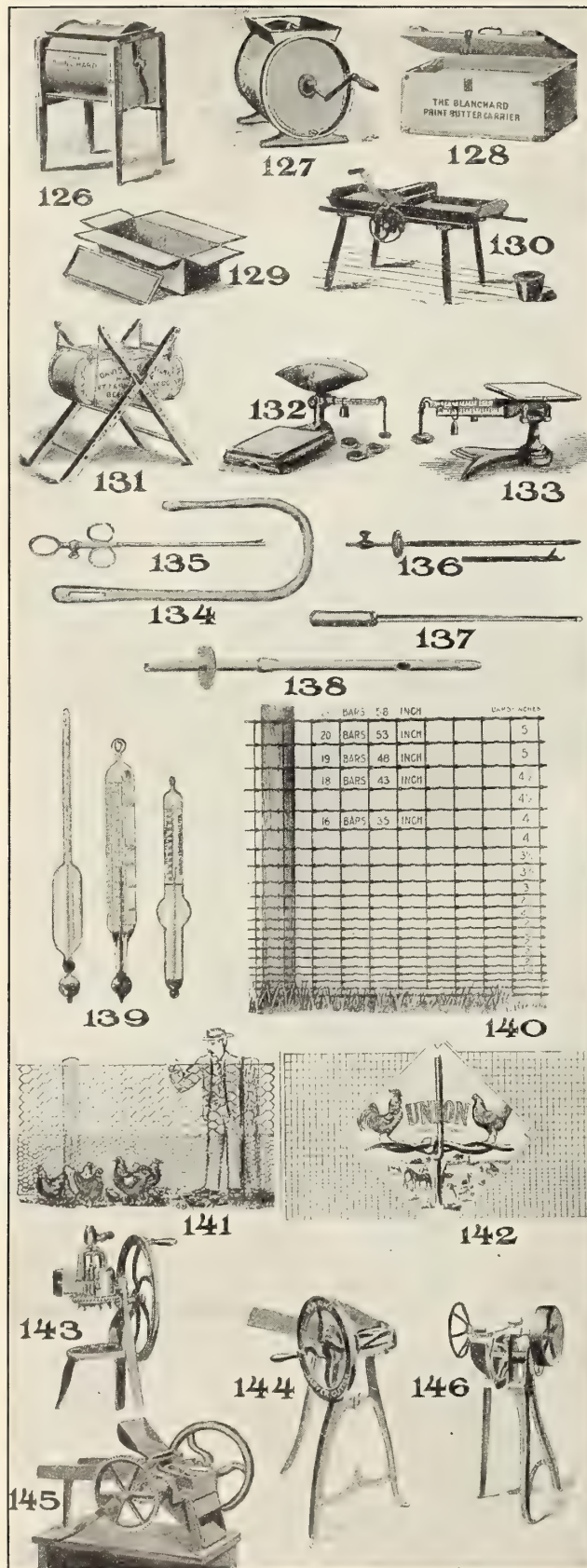
COMMON SENSE MILK PAIL. Made of extra-heavy tin. The strainer can be removed to clean or repair. See illustration No. 122. Price, \$1.25.

GEAR COMBINATION MILK BUCKET, WITH REMOVABLE STRAINER. Made of the best IX tin, with steel strainer frame. See illustration No. 123. Price, 10 qts., 60c. each; 12 qts., 70c. each; 14 qts., 80c. each.

STERILAC DAIRY PAIL. Protected by patent rights. See illustration No. 124. Price, \$2.50 each.

THE IDEAL MILK COOLER. See illustration No. 125. Price, No. 2, for 10 to 15 cows, \$6; No. 3, for 25 to 40 cows, \$7. Discount for cash, \$1.



**Blanchard Churn** See illustration No. 126

No. 3, churns 2 gallons	\$6 00	No. 6, churns 12 gallons	\$10 00
No. 4, churns 4 gallons	7 00	No. 7, churns 16 gallons	12 00
No. 5, churns 8 gallons	8 00		

VARNISHED CYLINDER CHURNS. See illustration No. 127.

List price Discount		List price Discount	
No. 1	\$2 50 \$0 50	No. 3	\$3 50 \$0 50
No. 2	3 00 50	No. 4	4 00 1 00

Cedar, same as above, 25 cts. extra.

BLANCHARD PRINT BUTTER CARRIER. Trays are made to fit butter moulded in the Blanchard or Combination No. 6 moulds. See illustration No. 128. Prices, 16 lb., \$2.10 each; 24-lb., \$2.35; 32-lb., \$2.60; 40-lb., \$2.85. Fitted with ice-box, 75 cts. extra.

BUTTER BOXES. Holds 5 pounds. See illustration No. 129. Price, per doz., all papered, 75 cts. Round, five- and ten-pound boxes at 60 cts. per dozen for five-pound and 75 cts. for ten-pound.

Waters Butter Worker. See illustration No. 130

Capacity Price Discount			Capacity Price Discount		
No. 0, 1 to 15 lbs.	\$7 00	\$1 00	No. 3, 5 to 50 lbs.	\$10 00	\$1 50
No. 1, 5 to 30 lbs.	8 00	1 00	No. 4, 10 to 80 lbs.	14 00	1 75
No. 2, 5 to 40 lbs.	9 00	1 25			

DAVIS SWING CHURN. See illustration No. 131. Extra for tilting frame, \$1. Price-list, complete with folding frame as shown:

Size No. 1 will churn 4 gallons or less; weighs 55 lbs.	\$7 00
Size No. 2 will churn 5 gallons or less; weighs 59 lbs.	8 00
Size No. 3 will churn 8 gallons or less; weighs 73 lbs.	10 00
Size No. 4 will churn 10 gallons or less; weighs 85 lbs.	12 00
Size No. 5 will churn 13 gallons or less; weighs 98 lbs.	15 00
Size No. 6 will churn 17 gallons or less; weighs 112 lbs.	18 00
Size No. 7 will churn 30 gallons or less; weighs 258 lbs.	25 00
Size No. 8 will churn 40 gallons or less; weighs 275 lbs.	30 00
Size No. 9 will churn 60 gallons or less; weighs 345 lbs.	35 00

FARMERS' SCALES. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 240 lbs. See illustration No. 132. Price, single beam, \$4; double beam, \$4.50.

FAIRBANKS' DAIRY SCALES. See illustration No. 133. Net price, \$9.

LEAD PROBE or SOUND. See illustration No. 134. Made in three sizes, small, medium and large. Price, 25 cts. each, postpaid.

PILLING'S THREE-RING STRICTURE CUTTER. See illustration No. 135. Price, \$3, postpaid.

PILLING'S PLAIN TEAT SLITTER. Illustration shows instrument both open for cutting and closed for inserting. See illustration No. 136. Price, plated, \$1.50, postpaid.

PILLING'S IMPROVED INSTRUMENTS FOR OPENING OBSTRUCTED TEATS. Postpaid, 75 cts. See illustration No. 137.

MILKING TUBES FOR SORE AND OBSTRUCTED TEATS AND HARD-MILKING COWS. See illustration No. 138. German silver plated, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., 3 in., $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.; all sizes, price, 25 cts. each, postpaid.

LACTOMETER, for testing gravity of milk. Price, 65 cts. each.

COMMON DAIRY THERMOMETER, graduated for dairy use. 25 cts.

FLOATING DAIRY THERMOMETER, with bulb always upright. Price, 50 cts. postpaid. See illustration No. 139.

American Poultry and Rabbit Fence

See illustration No. 140. Design No. 2158, height, 58 inches; list price, per rod, \$1.19; net cash price per roll of 10 rods, \$5. Design No. 2053, height, 53 inches; list price per rod, \$1.13; net cash price per roll of 10 rods, \$4.75. Design No. 1948, height, 48 inches; list price per rod, \$1.07; net cash price per roll of 10 rods, \$4.50.

Galvanized Poultry Netting. See illustration No. 141.

Height	Mesh	No. 19	No. 20	Height	Mesh	No. 19	No. 20
1 ft.	2-in.	\$0 85	\$0 75	6 ft.	2-in.	\$5 00	\$4 50
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2-in.	1 25	1 15	1 ft.	1-in.	2 20	1 85
2 ft.	2-in.	1 70	1 50	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1-in.	3 20	2 75
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2-in.	2 10	1 90	2 ft.	1-in.	4 40	3 70
3 ft.	2-in.	2 50	2 25	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1-in.	5 50	4 60
4 ft.	2-in.	3 35	3 00	3 ft.	1-in.	6 60	5 50
5 ft.	2-in.	4 20	3 75				

Price, per roll of 150 running feet.

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE. Pickets 3 inches apart; cables 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart at bottom. Requires no top or bottom rail. See illustration No. 142. Net retail price, in 10-rod rolls (165 feet): 24 in. wide, \$3; 36 in. wide, \$3.75; 48 in. wide, \$4.25; 60 in. wide, \$5; 72 in. wide, \$5.75.

Mann's New Open Cylinder Bone Cutters

See illustration No. 143. Net cash price list. No discount from these prices:

No. 5C (with crank handle)	\$6 00
No. 5B (with balance wheel)	8 00
No. 5BM (with balance wheel and iron stand)	10 40
No. 7 (with balance wheel)	12 00
No. 9 (Standard bone-cutter, iron stand)	18 40
No. 11. Combination power cutter	26 00
Clover cutter (with balance wheel)	8 00
Clover Cutter (with balance wheel and iron stand)	10 00
Mortar (perforated cast-iron)	3 00
Swinging Feed Tray (18 in., 27 in., 36 in. long)	\$1, \$1.25 and 1 50

MANN'S CLOVER CUTTER. See illustration No. 144. Price as follows: Clover Cutter (with balance wheel)

SILVER'S "NEW MODEL" CLOVER CUTTER. Made only of iron and steel from entirely new patterns. Length over all 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. See illustration No. 145. Price, with four 7-inch knives, weight K. D. 60 lbs., \$10; discount for cash, \$1.

HUMPHREY GREEN BONE VEGETABLE CUTTER. See illustration No. 146. Price, No. 1 (hand power), \$12; No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (hand and power), \$15. 5 per cent discount for cash.

Boston Dry Food Hopper

Made of galvanized iron and it is almost indestructible. The best dry mash feeder made. See illustration No. 147. Prices, A, \$1.25; B, \$2.25; C, \$1.15; D, \$1.25.

Houghton's Wire Egg Turner

Made for the use of all poultry breeders, large and small, to hold and turn eggs which are to be used for hatching. See illustration No. 148. Price, 1008-egg size, \$8.50; 504-egg size, \$5.50; 336-egg size, \$4.25.

E. H. M. Fountain See illustration No. 149

1-quart.....	\$0 25	4-quart.....	\$0 35
2-quart.....	30	8-quart.....	50

Sanitary Fountain See illustration No. 150

1-gallon.....	\$0 50	2-gallon.....	\$0 85
---------------	--------	---------------	--------

No. 8. Leader Drinking Fountain See illustration No. 151

½-gallon.....	\$0 35	1-gallon.....	\$0 50
---------------	--------	---------------	--------

No. 7. Auntie Drinking Fountain See illustration No. 152

½-gallon.....	\$0 35	1-gallon.....	\$0 50
---------------	--------	---------------	--------

NO. 1. OUR FAVORITE DRINKING FOUNTAIN. See illustration No. 153. 1-gallon only, price, 50 cts.**YOUNG'S ANTI-FREEZE FOUNTAIN.** See illustration No. 154. Price, 1-gallon, 75 cts. each. Bottom lets down.**No. 11. FEEDER.** See illustration No. 155. 1½-quart, 35 cts.; 3-quart, 50 cts.**W. R. FOUNTAIN.** See illustration No. 156. Price, 2-qt., 25 cts.; 4-qt., 35 cts.; 8-qt., 50 cts.**DAVIS' FOOD AND WATER FOUNTAIN.** Can be used for either water, feed, grit, shells or bone. It is the only fountain adapted to use any glass bottle. See illustration No. 157. Price, 25 cts.; with glass bottle, 30 cts.**LATHROP'S CHICK FEED AND WATER DEVICE.** Patented April 8, 1902. Operates grain, water and soft feed. Keeps it clean until all is consumed. See illustration No. 158. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.**X-RAY EGG TESTER.** The most practical egg-tester made, and is equal to any high-priced appliance. See illustration No. 159. Price, 30c.**Hen Friend Drinking Fountain**

Made of the best quality of galvanized steel. See illustration No. 160. Price, No. 1, 35 cts.; No. 2, 50 cts.; No. 3, 75 cts. each.

Our assortment of Galvanized Ware is very complete and our prices are the lowest at which first quality goods can be sold.

Wire Egg Carrier

Capacity	Price each	Capacity	Price each
6 dozen.....	\$1 00	25 dozen.....	\$2 00
12 dozen.....	1 25	30 dozen.....	2 25
15 dozen.....	1 50	36 dozen.....	2 50
20 dozen.....	1 75		

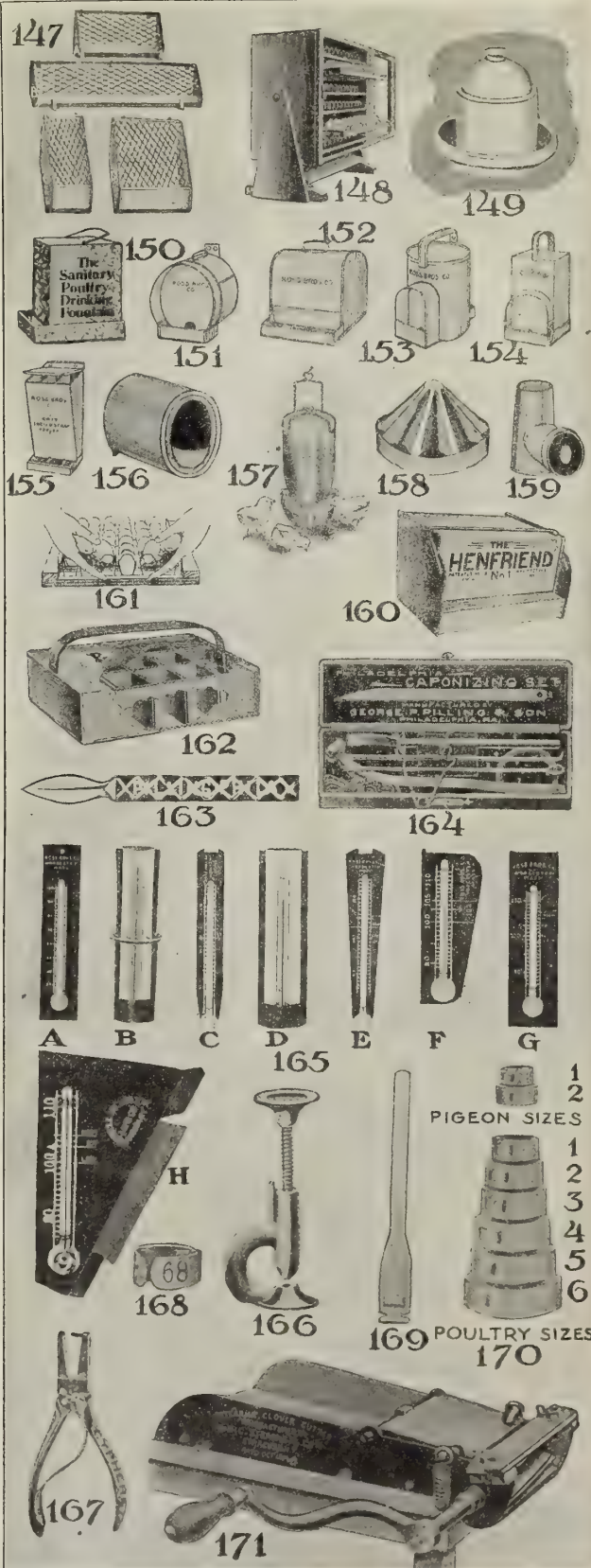
ERIE EGG BOX. See illustration No. 162. Price, No. 2 (two settings, 30 eggs), in lots of one dozen, \$1.90 per doz.; in lots of ten dozen, \$1.80 per doz.**FRENCH POULTRY KILLING KNIFE.** Made of finely tempered instrument steel, with nicked handle; will last a lifetime. See illustration No. 163. Sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cts.**Pilling's Caponizing Tools**

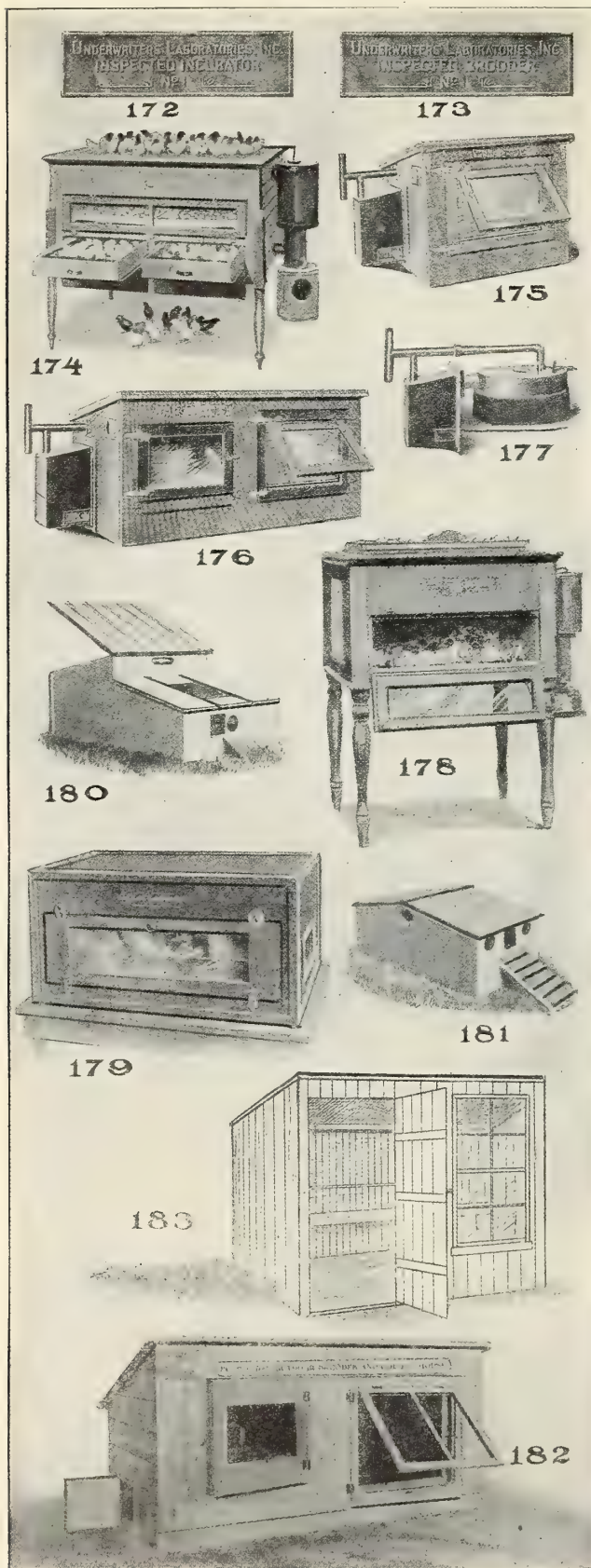
See illustration No. 164. Price, complete, with instructions, \$2.50. In velvet-lined case as per engraving, \$2.75. postpaid. We send book, "Complete Guide for Caponizing," with every set.

Incubator and Brooder Thermometers

Every one warranted accurate, and will be mailed postpaid at prices named: See illustration No. 165.

A.—Brooder Thermometer.....	\$0 30	E.—Ertel Incubator.....	\$0 50
B.—Peep-o'-Day Brooder Ther.....	40	F.—Cypher Incubator.....	75
C.—Prairie State Incubator.....	50	G.—Regular Incubator.....	50
D.—Brooder Thermometer.....	30	H.—Cornell Incubator.....	75

PHILADELPHIA POULTRY MARKER. See illustration No. 166. Price, 25 cts. each, postpaid.**CYPHERS' PERFECT MARKER.** Made especially for marking chicks; makes a good clean cut and does not mutilate the web. See illustration No. 167. Price, 50 cts. each.**OPEN PIGEON BANDS.** Made from aluminum with rounded edges. See illustration No. 168. We furnish them numbered from 1 to 100. Price, 15 cts. per doz., 90 cts. per 100, postpaid.**ALUMINUM TAG BANDS.** Made of one piece; two sizes; will fit any fowl; impossible to lose. See illustration No. 169. In ordering, give breed. Price, 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.**DOUBLE-CLINCH LEG BANDS.** These superior leg bands provide the only proper means of marking birds. See illustration No. 170. Price, 10 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, postpaid.**STERNS CLOVER CUTTER.** Fastens to any table or bench. See illustration No. 171. Price, \$3.



Insurable Standard Cyphers Incubators and Brooders

Cyphers Incubator Company is the first to manufacture incubators and brooders that meet the requirements of the associated fire insurance interests, and is the first company to be granted labels by the Fire Underwriters, covering inspected and insurable incubators and brooders built in conformity with the specifications of their expert engineers. Label No. 1 for "Inspected Incubator" (see illustration No. 172) and label No. 1 for "Inspected Brooder" (see illustration No. 173) have been issued to Cyphers Incubator Company, and are shown herewith.

Cyphers Incubators are standard machines, and the fire-proof lamp used on both the incubators and brooders enables any one to operate one of these machines without additional expense for insurance.

The electric machines are also very handy for those who are so situated that they have electricity, as it requires only a 16-candle-power current to run them. They are absolutely safe and reliable, and require no attention except turning the eggs once a day.

	Eggs	Price
No. 0 Incubator, without nursery drawers	70	\$15 00
No. 1, Incubator without nursery drawers	144	22 00
No. 2 Incubator, with nursery drawers	244	32 00
No. 3 Incubator, with nursery drawers	390	38 00
Farm-Economy Incubator	110	12 00
No. 1 Electrobator	60	16 00
No. 2 Electrobator	120	20 00
Electric Hover, without inclosure		10 00
Electric Hover, with inclosure		12 50
Inclosure for Electric Hover		2 50
Electrohen	25	25 00
Electric Toy Incubator and Brooder combined	25	8 50
No. 0 Electroplane		8 00
No. 1 Electroplane		10 00
No. 2 Electroplane		18 00
Electric Brooder, complete		14 00
Adaptable Hover (see illustration No. 177)		8 50
Style A Outdoor Brooder (see illustration No. 175)		12 50
Style B Outdoor Brooder (see illustration No. 176)		16 50
Style C Outdoor Brooder		18 50
Style D Outdoor Brooder		11 50

Complete catalogue, giving description and valuable information in regard to this complete line, will be mailed free on application.

Cornell Incubators and Peep-o'-Day Brooders

Cornell Incubator

It is impossible for us in the small space at our disposal to give anything like a complete description of this line of goods, but will mail free a complete catalogue describing them fully. See illustration No. 178.

Peep-o'-Day Brooder No. 2

This is the most popular brooder on the market and is our largest seller. Dimensions are as follows: Five feet long, 3 feet wide and 2 feet high. Hover 2 feet in diameter, with a special brooder thermometer and the latest improved lamp, which will burn from thirty to forty hours. See illustration No. 180. Weight, 120 lbs.

Peep-o'-Day Brooder No. 3

Similar to No. 2, but smaller. Dimensions, 4 feet long, 26 inches wide; weight, 75 lbs.

Peep-o'-Day Junior Brooder. See illustration No. 181

Peep-o'-Day Brooder and Colony House No. 8

This brooder is built throughout of selected tongued and grooved 1-inch pine, is 6 feet long and 3 feet deep in the clear. It is the most roomy and airy brooder constructed. See illustration No. 182.

Cornell Incubators		Peep-o'-Day Coops and Colony Houses	
No. 0, 60-egg size	\$16 00	No. 1, Setting Coop	\$2 25
No. 1, 128-egg size	20 00	No. 2, Coop or Colony House, without floor	5 00
No. 2, 232-egg size	29 00	No. 2, Coop or Colony House, with floor	6 00
No. 3, 364-egg size	37 00	No. 3, Coop or Colony House, without floor	6 50
Peep-o'-Day Brooders		No. 3, Coop or Colony House, with floor	7 50
No. 1, In- or Outdoor Brooder	10 50	No. 4, Coop or Colony House, with run, without floor	6 00
No. 2, In- or Outdoor Brooder	12 00	No. 4, Coop or Colony House, with run and floor	7 00
No. 3, In- or Outdoor Brooder	8 50	No. 5, Colony or Poultry House, with run	16 50
No. 4, Indoor Brooder	8 50		
No. 5, Indoor Brooder	7 50		
No. 6, Outdoor Brooder	14 50		
No. 7, Outdoor Brooder	13 00		
No. 8, Outdoor Brooder and Colony House	20 00		
Peep-o'-Day Junior Brooder	5 00		

The Oxford Colony House

These houses we have made for us by a reliable firm nearby, and, can make shipment in about ten days from date of order. We can furnish any other size wanted at proportionate prices. See illustration No. 183.

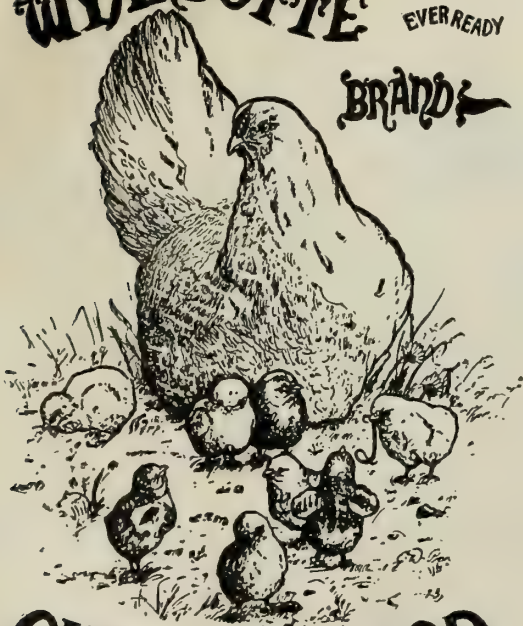
Feet	Stock	Floor	3 nests	6 nests
5 x 7	12-in	\$20 00	\$3 00	\$0 50
5 x 7	12-in	25 00	3 00	50
6 x 8	12-in	22 00	4 00	50
6 x 8	12-in	28 00	4 00	50
8 x 12	12-in	29 00	5 00	50
8 x 12	12-in	38 00	7 00	50

50 cts. discount for cash with order

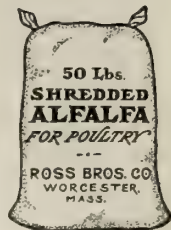
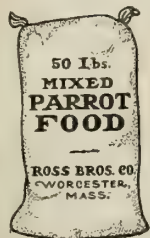
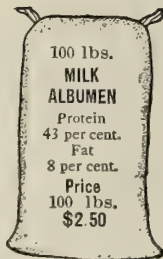
WYANDOTTE

EVER READY

BRAND



CHICKEN FOOD



Poultry Foods and Condition Powders

PRATT'S POULTRY AND CATTLE FOOD. We have sold Pratt's Foods for several years and always found it reliable and can recommend it with confidence to our customers. To get the best results it should be fed regularly. It keeps the poultry in good condition, and is indispensable in the stable. It keeps cows and horses in the pink of condition. Poultry Food, small size, 25 cts.; large size, 60 cts.; 12-lb. bag, \$1.25; 25-lb. bag, \$2.50. Horse, Cattle and Hog Food, 12-lb. bag, 75 cts.; 25-lb. bag, \$1.50.



WYANDOTTE CHICK FOOD.

Our Wyandotte Chick Food is scientifically prepared to meet the chick requirement, and it is not thrown together, as many of the cheap foods on the market are, but it is made of the choicest materials that money will buy. It is not loaded down with grit and oyster shells, so as to sell at a low price. Quality is first in our minds. It is the safest feed to give young chickens. Feeding it regularly will prevent all the ailments to which they are liable and, having a good start for the first few months, they will mature much earlier and in better condition for laying or the market than they would in the ordinary way. We do not use any waste material. We are not in the milling business, and, therefore, have no refuse to dispose of. We buy only the choicest cereals and imported bird millets that we can get, to these we add the very best oatmeal and fine cracked charcoal, all of which, combined, makes a food just fitted to produce strong and vigorous chickens.

Directions.—Little chickens, like old hens, need exercise, and there is no danger of over-working them. Throw some of our chick-food in the litter on the floor and let them scratch for it, but do not throw it on the ground where it will get damp, for in that way it will become sour. Feed a little at a time and keep them hungry. You will find that when they are fed in this manner, they will grow much faster than where the feed is before them so they can get it without any exercise. After they are four to six weeks old, feed can be kept before them all the time. 25-lb. bags, 75 cts.; 50-lb. bags, \$1.35; 100-lb. bags, \$2.50; 500-lb. bags, \$11.25.

WORCESTER CHICK GROWER. This is designed to follow Wyandotte Food. It contains practically the same properties as Wyandotte, only larger, and is just the food to feed chicks after they have reached the age where they do not need a little chick food. This will carry them through to maturity without any other grain. Skimmed milk (if it can be had) and beef scraps should also be fed, and plenty of fresh clean water. 100 lbs., \$2.50.

DR. HESS' STOCK FOOD. Milk makes the money, but Dr. Hess' Stock Food makes the milk. We guarantee Dr. Hess' Stock Food to increase the bone, muscle and milk producing value of your hay, grain, etc., sufficient to cover its cost many times over, besides keeping animals free from disease. 2½-lb. pkg., 25 cts.; 7-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 25-lb. pail, \$1.60; 12-lb. sack, 75c.; 100-lb. sack, \$5.

DR. HESS' POULTRY PAN-ACEA. 1½-lb. pkg., 25 cts.; 5-lb. pkg., 60 cts.; 12-lb. pkg., \$1.25; 25-lb. pail, \$2.50.

KAFFIR CORN. This is probably one of the best as well as the cheapest food for hens, chickens or pigeons. It is about the size of a very small pea, and is fast taking the place of other grains for poultry food. 100 lbs., \$2.25.

MILK ALBUMEN. This food is in reality skimmed milk in dry form, without the sugar, and is even better than fresh skimmed milk. It will keep for any length of time without any odor. 100 lbs., \$2.75.

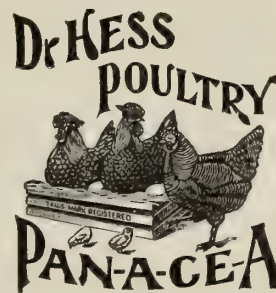
CANADA FIELD PEAS. For pigeons and parrots. Lb. 5c.; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

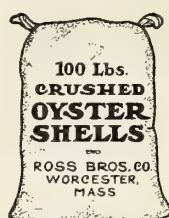
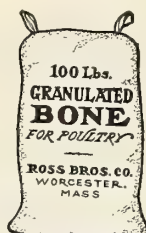
PARROT FOOD. A mixture of whole seeds, especially designed for parrots. Lb. 10 cts.; 3 lbs., 25 cts.

DRY GROUND FISH. For poultry. This is a great egg-producer, and takes the place of beef scraps, which are so hard to get at the present time. The price is also much lower than scrap. 100 lbs., \$2.50.

CRACKED CHARCOAL. Fine for small chicks. 8-lb. bag, 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2. For poultry, same price.

OLD-FASHIONED BEEF SCRAPS. These scraps are ground fresh for us, and do not contain any oyster shell or tankage, but are good fresh bone and meat. 100 lbs., \$2.50.





MEAT MEAL. Is finely ground meat and blood, and is preferred by many to Beef Scraps, as it may be mixed with wet feed and prevents waste. 100 lbs., \$2.

SHREDDED ALFALFA. This is the latest and best food for all kinds of poultry. It is alfalfa, pure as can be had, finely ground, and should be mixed with other kinds of feed, and, being very light, it makes a very nutritious food and is also an egg-producer. 100 lbs., \$1.75.

MICO-SPAR CUBICAL GRIT. Cracked in three sizes. No. 2, for poultry; No. 3, for pigeons; No. 4, for small chicks. 100 lbs., 75 cts.

GRANULATED BONE. Fresh cracked bone, without any meat, will keep for any length of time. Should always be kept in a box where the hens can get to it. 100 lbs., \$2.25.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS. For poultry or chicks. 100 lbs., 75 cts.

KOW-KURE. Prevents and cures abortion and barrenness. Increases the flow of milk. It is for cows only. 50 cts. and \$1.

COW TONE. For same purpose as Kow-Kure. Considered by some as preferable to it. 50 cts. and \$1.

COW RELIEF. Cures caked bags and sore teats. Should be in every stable. \$1.

CALF CORDIAL. Sure cure for scours and other similar complaints. 50 cts.

PIGEON FOOD. A mixture of Kaffir corn, wheat, etc. Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

HEMP SEED. For birds or chickens. Lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 75 cts.

CANARY SEED. Lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 75 cts.

PADDY, or UNHULLED RICE. Lb., 10 cts.; 3 lbs., 25 cts.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDERS. These goods are known in every town and need no recommendations from us. Large size, regular, \$1.00; our price, 80 cts.; small size, 20 cts.

DOLE'S HORSE, CATTLE AND POULTRY FOOD. This is one of the best foods for milch cows to increase the flow and keep the animal in condition. Once tried, always used. Large box, 75 cts.

GLASS NEST EGGS. 5 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz.

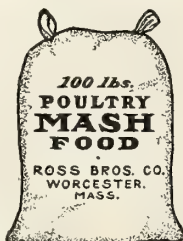
MILFORD GRANITE GRIT. Two sizes for poultry and chicks. 100 lbs., 75c. **GREEN CUT BONE** in season. We can furnish this in 50- and 100-lb. lots at \$3 per 100 lbs.

FINE CRACKED BONE. For small chicks; made from best selected white bones, finely cracked and screened. 8 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

EDIBLE BONE MEAL. For cattle. 10 lbs., 30 cts.; 100 lb., \$2.50.

EVERY DAY SCRATCH FOOD. As its name signifies, this is a scratch food, consisting mostly of whole grains such as wheat, oats, barley, corn, buckwheat, sunflower, Kaffir corn, millet, charcoal and scraps. It is the result of a large number of experiments and is mixed in the right proportions to produce bone, muscle and eggs, especially the latter. It contains no oyster shells or grit. It is free from waste material, and fowls will always find something tempting for which to scratch. A small amount of this thrown into the litter after they have gone to roost at night, will start them to work early in the morning. The profitable poultry keeper must feed for results. Simply because a feed looks good to the naked eye is no sign it will produce eggs. Our E. D. S. has been tested and has proven itself as being all that we claim for it—a complete egg-producing feed. 100 lbs., \$2; 500 lbs., \$10. No charge for bags.

EVERY MORNING MASH. Because we call this our Morning Mash does not signify that it is to be fed in the morning only, for in extreme cold weather we recommend feeding hot mash just before night. At other times, it can be fed either wet or dry, at any time during the day. This is a highly nutritious balanced ration for laying hens. It is sold under a guarantee to contain not less than 12 per cent protein and 3.50 per cent fat. It is different from most mashes on the market in that it contains medicinal properties as well as those for producing eggs. It contains those grains that are high in egg-making qualities, and feeding this mash once a day will keep the flock in a healthy condition. Laying hens should never be overfed with warm mash, especially in the morning. It has a tendency to make them stupid and inactive. While this is equal to many of the high-priced patent foods on the market, we sell it at a price within the reach of all. 100 lbs., \$2; 500 lbs., \$9.50.



Seeds and Cereals for Chick Food

While we believe that much better results can be obtained by using our regular prepared foods, we are in position to furnish anything in the line of chick or bird feeds at bottom prices. We import in large quantities and we buy in this country in car-load lots and handle nothing but the best.

	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Imported Bird Millets	\$0 30	\$2 50
Mixed American Millets	25	2 00
Fine Cracked Kaffir Corn	25	2 25
Steel Cut Oatmeal	60	3 00
Canary Seed	80	7 00
Hemp Seed	75	6 50
Rape Seed	75	6 00
Russian Sunflower Seed	60	5 50
Fine Cracked Peas	50	3 50
Fine Cracked Corn	25	1 75
Paddy, or Unhulled Rice	80	8 00



In 100-lb. lots, bags, 20 cts. extra

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE. Cures roup in all its forms. It is simply put in drinking-water and the chicken takes its own medicine. 50 cts.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER. Kills lice and other pests on poultry, horses and cattle. 50 cts.

CONKEY'S LIQUID LICE KILLER. Qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA CURE. This can be given in the drinking-water as fowls will drink when they will not eat. 50 cts.

CONKEY'S HEALING SALVE. This is an ointment possessing curative powers, is good for chicken-pox, scaly legs and for healing all sorts of wounds. Price, 50 cts.

THE EUREKA FLY-KILLER. Protects cattle and horses from fly pests and vermin. Sure preventive, perfectly harmless, easily applied and inexpensive. Eureka Fly-Killer is a sure preventive that kills and drives away the worst of all pests—the Texas, buffalo and horn flies. It was born of a necessity; it meets an existing demand for an article of its kind, and that it meets it well and perfectly satisfactorily is attested by the numerous and grateful testimonials from farmers who have used it. Pt., 15 cts.; gal., 75 cts.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. As its name implies, it is sure death to lice on hens and chickens. It is harmless to human and animal life. Should be used on setting hens; it will not injure the eggs or harm the youngest chick. 15-oz. size, 25 cts.; 48-oz. size, 50 cts.; 100-oz. size, \$1.

LEE'S LICE-KILLER is a liquid preparation; comes in tin cans; highly recommended. Qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.

DR. HESS' INSTANT LOUSE KILLER. Kills lice. Put up in round can with perforated top ready for use in one- and three-pound packages. The large size is the cheaper. You get three pounds for 60 cts., and, with the handle, it is just as convenient as the smaller size. Large size, 60 cts.; small size, 25 cts.

DR. HESS' HEALING POWDER. A great anti-septic powder. Cures galls and open wounds. 4-oz. box, 25 cts.

PRATT'S LOUSE KILLER. Put up in one-pound size. It kills the lice. 25c.

PRATT'S FLIGO, for the extermination of house flies. Qt. can, 50 cts.

PRATT'S FLIGO, for cattle. Gallon can, \$1.50.

ROSS' ROUP CURE. A powder which is a positive cure for roup in its worst stages. Simply put a little in the drinking-water and the hens take their own medicine without any trouble whatever. We guarantee a cure or money refunded. Two sizes—small, 40 cts.; large, 75 cts., postpaid.

WYANDOTTE LICE POWDER. Kills lice on poultry and animals of all kinds. Lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 50 cts.

WYANDOTTE LIQUID LICE KILLER. Qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; gal., \$1.



Dr. Daniels' Veterinary Medicines

All reliable, and should be in every stable for cases of emergency.

	Each
Colic Cure	\$1 00
Cough, Cold and Fever Drops	50 cts., 1 00
Horse Renovator	50
Wonder-Worker Liniment	50
Worm Killer	50
Absorbent Blister	50 cts. and 1 00
Oster-Cocus	25 cts. and 50
Liniment Powder	50
Hoof-Grower and Softener	50
Gall-Cura	25 cts. and 50

INSECTICIDES

SLUG-SHOT. A fine powder used for potato bugs and other insects. Recommended for cabbage worms. 5- and 10-lb. packages, per lb., 5 cts.

PINE TAR. Used in the stable for cuts and bruises. Pint cans, 15 cts.

SCALECIDE. A petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water in any proportion and stays mixed. It is not necessary to use an extra tank or barrel and no hot water should be used. Can be prepared in an instant, adding one gallon of Scalecide for every fifteen or twenty gallons of water. Qt. can, 50 cts.; gal.-can, \$1; 5-gal. can, \$3.25; 10-gal. can, \$6; half-bbl. (30-gal. tin), \$15; bbl. (50 gals.), \$25.

TREE TANGLEFOOT

A perfect safeguard for trees against gipsy, brown-tail and tussock moths, canker worms, ants and all creeping things. It will remain sticky about three months, fully exposed to the weather. Lb.-can, 30 cts.; 3-lb. can, 85 cts.; 10-lb.-can, \$2.65; 20-lb. can, \$4.80.

Bug Death

We can say to our customers that we give Bug Death our fullest endorsement. While the first cost to kill the bugs on an acre of potatoes is rather more than that of arsenical insecticides, the results at harvesting time are entirely satisfactory, and where practical tests have been made, the extra yield of marketable potatoes has more than paid the entire expense. It is non-poisonous, which makes it perfectly safe to use on all plants or vines.

Very beneficial results are obtained by using Bordeaux Mixture in connection with Bug Death, and they can be mixed and sprayed on the vines at the same time. Put up in packages as follows:

1-lb. package	.....\$0 15
3-lb. package	..... 35
5-lb. package	..... 50
12½-lb. package	..... 1 00
100-lb. package	..... 7 50

WHALE-OIL SOAP. For destroying insects on plants, etc.; in small boxes. Lb., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.

PARIS GREEN. A poisonous, insoluble powder for preventing the ravages of potato bugs, codling moth, caterpillars, slugs and bugs. Mix one pound to 100 pounds of plaster, or 200 gallons of water. May be used clear with the Leggett. Lb. 35 cts.

COAL TAR. In quart tin boxes. For tarring corn to prevent crows from pulling it. Per qt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

HELLEBORE. Sure death to the currant worm. Lb., 25 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 10 cts.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. The best insecticide known for leaf-eating insects because it kills quickly. Trees or plants sprayed with arsenate of lead and water are quickly freed from their insect pests. It cannot injure the most delicate foliage. Respraying after rains is the bane of the fruit-grower's life. Arsenate of lead dries on the leaves into a varnish-like film, which is not affected by dew or rain. One thorough spraying will protect the foliage for an entire season. 1-lb. glass jars, 20 cts.; 5-lb. glass pails, at 15 cts. per lb.; 10-lb. glass pails, at 16 cts. per lb.; 20-lb. wooden pails, at 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. wooden pails, at 13 cts. per lb.; 100-lb. wooden kegs, at 12 cts. per lb.

DRY BORDEAUX POWDER. For preventing blight on grapes, potatoes and other crops that are subject to rust, mildew and black rot; applied dry with bellows. Lb., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 75 cts.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE AND PARIS GREEN. It kills potato bugs and all plant-eating pests, prevents blight and rust, keeps potato and tomato vines and other foliage in a green and vigorous condition. In one- and three-pound boxes, lb. 25 cts.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Liquid). This mixture is put up in one-gallon patent cans. Retail for \$1. One gallon will make 50 gallons by the addition of 49 gallons of water. Gallon cans, \$1.

TOBACCO AND WHALE-OIL SOAP. Something new to prevent scale, green- and black-fly, mealy bug, and red spider on greenhouse plants, and kills lice on dogs and poultry. 25 cts.

TOBACCO STEMS. Indispensable for fumigating greenhouses and conservatories; for destroying aphids, should be dampened before using, and use a small handful on some dry shavings, and light it. 100 lbs., \$2.

TOBACCO DUST. Kills green- and black-fly, etc., if dusted on when the plants are moist. Also good to mix in the soil to destroy ground insects. Small size, 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.

Herbicide

The most effectual, practical and economical weed-exterminator known. It does the work at one-twentieth part the cost of any other method, and is also far more convenient to use than any other material. One man does the work easily on the roads, which used to need several men at a heavy expense. It completely destroys all weeds wherever applied, and by its effect on the ground prevents a growth of fresh ones, thus saving an immense amount of labor in hoeing, rolling and re-rolling.

Herbicide is warranted not injurious to marble or stonework of any kind, and it leaves the gravel paths and roads clean and bright. It can be applied in the spring, summer or fall to do its killing and preventive work.

Its application is easy, being in liquid form, and only requiring to be mixed with water and applied with a watering can or watering cart. Five gallons mixed with one hundred gallons of water will make a very strong treating liquid which will effectually destroy all vegetable growths and will cover an area of from 150 to 200 square yards. Qt., 50 cts.; 2 qts., 80 cts.; in 5-gal. kegs, sufficient to make 100 gals. of liquid, \$5.50; in 10-gal. kegs, sufficient to make 200 gals. \$10; in 25-gal. casks, sufficient to make 540 gals. \$24.

Carbolineum

Of the numerous preservative compounds on the market, Avenarius Carbolineum stands alone as time-tried and thoroughly tested. It is the only superficial preservative method that has been used the world over and demonstrated its value in the thirty years past. It is the only one that has received recognition and met with the approbation of engineers of Europe



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897.
and January 25, 1900.

and America—the only preparation favorably reported along with the reliable but expensive and inconvenient Creosoting and Burnettizing processes. Gal. can, \$1.25.

Reade's Electric Worm Eradicator

For the instantaneous extermination of worms and bugs of every size and kind which are found at the roots of trees, plants, shrubs, flowers, fruits and vegetables in greenhouses, orchards, fruit-gardens, vineries, flower-beds, lawns and walks, without damage to fruit, flowers or grass. The most effective method of destroying obnoxious pests, such as rose-bugs, aster-beetles, cut-worms, borers in trees, and many other insects, is to destroy the larvæ, which are in the ground. This can positively be done by a thorough application of Electric Worm Eradicator at the roots of trees, plants, flowers, vegetables, etc. It will be found exceedingly effective, being highly concentrated, one gallon being sufficient to make 120 gallons of fluid for use by the addition of water.

After the application of the Electric Worm Eradicator, the worms will immediately rise to the surface of the ground or flower-bed and in a few minutes will die. Cut-worms do not come to the surface, but die in the ground.

This scientific and unique preparation is specially valuable to fruit-, vegetable-, tomato- and mushroom-growers, nurserymen, florists and gardeners, as by its use it entirely prevents the ravages of worms.

The use of this preparation saves valuable trees from destruction by killing worms which are at the roots. Borers in trees are also destroyed by the use of the Electric Worm Eradicator.

We strongly recommend Electric Worm Eradicator for ridding greenhouses grounds, etc., of ants, wood-lice and centipedes, etc.

It is perfectly odorless and will keep any length of time. Electric Worm Eradicator is most effective when used early in the morning or late in the evening. Small bottle, 50 cts.; large bottles, \$2; case of six bottles, \$10; keg, containing 1 gal., \$4; keg, containing 5 gals., \$17.50, f. o. b. New York City.

Sterlingworth Weed Killer

A most efficient destroyer of weeds, put up in powder form, a one-pound package of which added to 15 gallons of water and applied with a sprinkler, is sufficient to kill all kinds of weeds and grasses on two or three square yards of walk. Lb. pkt., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.

Haw's Ant Destroyer

Guaranteed to drive ants from any lawn. Put up in powder form and used by scattering on the ant-hills. The ants never come back. Glass jar, 50 cts.

Readeana Rose-Bug Exterminator

A positive killer of rose-bugs, green-fly, scale, mealy-bug, blight, red spider, thrip, maggots, mites, mildew, mold, and a large variety of other insects, including black ants and other pests that infest grape-vines, plants and flowers, without any possibility of harming or discoloring the shrubs, plants, flowers, etc. It readily mixes with water, and is adapted to the conservatory, greenhouse, vinery, flower and kitchen garden or orchard and hop gardens. For cleansing, brightening and beautifying foliage it has no equal.

The advantage of this preparation over others is that, besides being a powerful destroyer of insects, it is harmless to flowers, plants, etc., and therefore, can be left on the flowers or plants, so as to kill successive arrivals of insects.

It is highly concentrated and is diluted with water according to the purpose. Full directions for use with each package. It keeps any length of time. Small bottle, 50 cts.; large bottles, \$2; case of six bottles, \$10; keg, containing one gallon, \$4; keg, containing five gals., \$17.50, f. o. b. New York City.

Nikoteen

is the most powerful known insecticide and is more economical and convenient than crude tobacco. It is highly concentrated and made from Dark Kentucky Tobacco. Price per can, \$1.50.

Germ-a-thol

Is the greatest disinfectant, deodorizer, detergent (cleaner), insecticide, bactericide and antiseptic, and is needed by housekeepers, cleaners, janitors, hotel proprietors, doctors, nurses, gardeners, laundrymen, poultrymen, horsemen, sheep-raisers, and by everyone seeking health, comfort and cleanliness. Price, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.

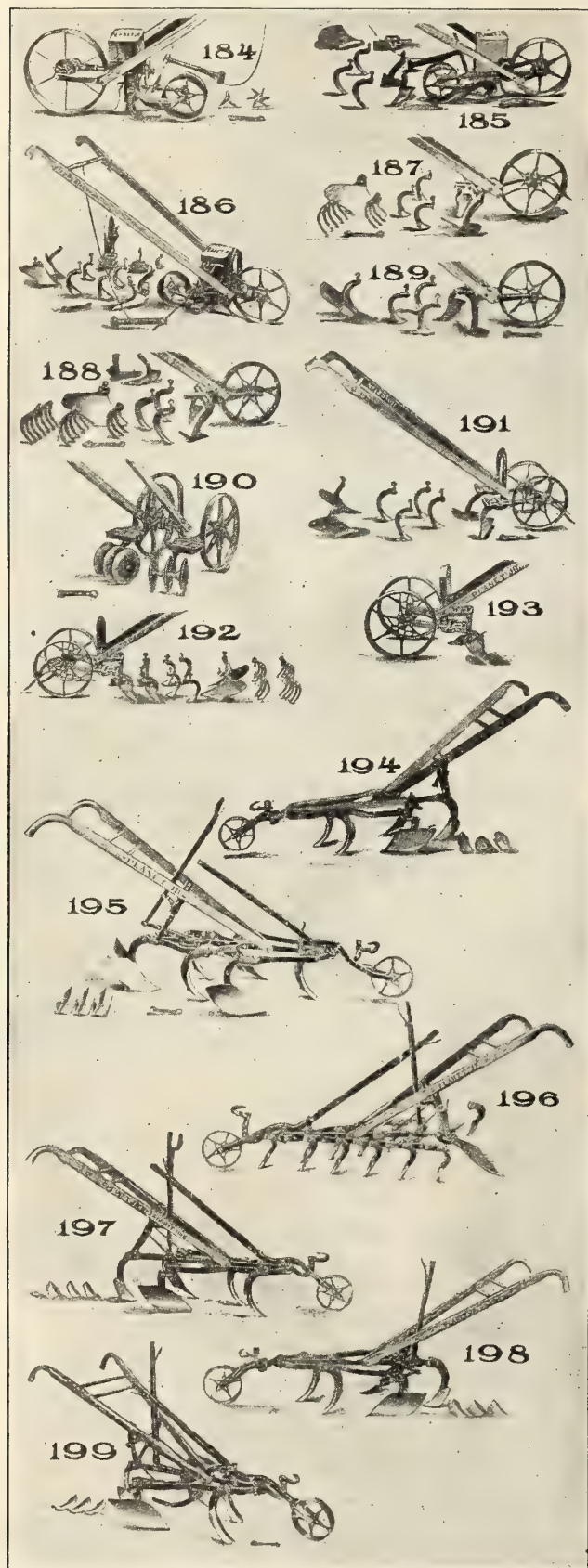
How and When to Spray

We are always willing to give any information we can in answer to this question, but nearly every agricultural college in the country publishes and mails free bulletins, giving valuable information on this subject, and these can be had by simply asking for them. A great deal of harm has been done by parties using the wrong material or not applying it in the proper quantity.

Never use scalecide to destroy anything except scales, and don't use Paris green or any other poison expecting it will destroy scales. Nothing but an oil will have any effect on any of the different varieties of scale.

Spraying pays if you do it right, but it should not be done in a haphazard way.

Any one looking for a good paying business will find it a good investment to buy one of our No. 260 Spraying Outfits, illustrated on page 75. This can be mounted on any common wagon, and a person can earn at least \$10 per day going out spraying.



GARDEN TOOLS AND APPLIANCES

The Planet Jr. Family

The Planet Jr. Garden Tools are so well known that extended descriptions are not necessary. Their ever-increasing popularity, due to the fact of their excellence and practicability, is sufficient evidence of their worth. We carry a complete line of these tools, and will be glad to send a full catalogue of them upon request. When cash is sent with order, all goods on this page are sent prepaid.

Planet Jr. No. 3 Hill Dropping Drill, Sows in Drills or Hills

See illustration No. 184. Price, \$10.50.

Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Drill and Single Wheel Hoe

See illustration No. 185. Price, \$11; plain, \$9.

Planet Jr. No. 25 Combined Drill and Double Wheel Hoe

See illustration No. 186. Price, \$13.50.

Planet Jr. No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe with Attachments

See illustration No. 187. Price, \$5.85.

Planet Jr. No. 15 Single Wheel Hoe Complete

See illustration No. 188. Price, \$7.

Planet Jr. No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

See illustration No. 189. Price, No. 17, \$5; No. 17½, \$4.50; No. 18, \$3.50. No. 17½ is same as No. 17, less the plow. No. 18 is same as No. 17, with hoes only.

Planet Jr. No. 18½ Single Wheel Disc Hoe

This simple and comprehensive tool is identical with No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe, except that two sets of three discs each take the place of the pair of hoes and it has a leaf-lifter. The discs are adjustable for depth. These discs can be attached to any No. 18 Hoe. See illustration No. 190. Price, \$4.75.

Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe

See illustration No. 191. Price, \$7.

Planet Jr. No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe Complete

See illustration No. 192. Price, \$9.

Planet Jr. No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe

See illustration No. 193. Price, \$4.75.

Planet Jr. No. 4 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

This tool is low in price, strong and simple; it has the old favorite stirrup clamp and plain expanders; they cost a trifle less than the lever. See illustration No. 194. Price, \$6.75. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Planet Jr. No. 81 Horse Hoe, Cultivator and Hiller Combined

This is the latest and best tool of the kind, new for 1910. Has six 3-inch cultivator teeth, two 6-inch side plows and a 12-inch furrowing tooth, making an admirable equipment for all widths of cultivation and for hilling crops up to 4 feet apart. It has a cultivator tooth central in front, which increases the steadiness of the tool. This is followed by a group of teeth, of which the pair that work next to the plants are furthest forward and are adjustable for width by means of a convenient lever expander. Intermediate between these and the rear tooth is a pair of teeth 13 inches apart not adjustable for width.

The lever expander is our latest design, permitting the operator to change the width of the outside teeth a fraction of an inch or more, without stopping the horse. The lever wheel is a new design, operated without the hand-piece and wire for releasing the pin. Price, \$10. Discount for cash, 50 cts. See illustration No. 195.

Planet Jr. 12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

This thorough-working and convenient tool has grown in favor among strawberry growers, market-gardeners, truckers and farmers. This is because the 12-inch chisel-shaped teeth do such capital work, without throwing earth on small plants. See illustration No. 196. Price, with pulverizer, as shown, \$9; without pulverizer, \$7.60; with plain wheel and no pulverizer, \$6.90. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Planet Jr. No. 7 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

This Horse Hoe is No. 8 without depth regulator, and a slightly different lever wheel. See illustration No. 197. Price, \$8.50. Discount for cash, 50c.

Planet Jr. No. 9 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

This admirable tool is identical with the No. 8, except that it has a plain instead of a lever wheel. It has the high frame, patented hollow steel standards, patent lever Star wheel, new lever expander, and new hollow steel wheel arms. See illustration No. 198. Price, \$7.75. Discount for cash, 50c.

Planet Jr. No. 8 Horse Hoe

This is the latest pattern Horse Hoe and Cultivator. It has a lever for raising and lowering the wheel; also one for expanding and contracting. The wheel lever also governs the depth of the rear end by means of a shoe, which is a great advantage in sandy ground. See illustration No. 199. Price, \$9. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

PLANET JR. CELERY HILLER. This tool is used largely by celery-growers for banking celery in the fall. We can furnish both single or double. See illus. No. 200. Price, double, \$16; single, \$13. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

"FIRE-FLY" PLOW. This tool is invaluable for those who have small gardens. The moldboard is tempered and polished steel. The depth may be changed very quickly. See illustration No. 201. Price, \$2.35.

NORCROSS IMPROVED HAND GARDEN CULTIVATOR. A very handy garden tool. See illustration No. 202. Price, \$1.

SUNNYSIDE HOE. Used by many of the leading small-fruit growers. Fine for close work. See illustration No. 203. Price, 50 cts.

ARLINGTON SLIDE HOE. Used by nearly all of the large market-gardeners. Made in three sizes. See illustration No. 204. Price, 8-in. \$1.50; 9-in., \$1.65; 10-in., \$1.75.

Shears

LAWN. See illustration No. 205. Price, \$2.75.

LAWN. See illustration No. 206. Price, \$3.

GRASS. See illustration No. 207. Price, 25 cts. and 50 cts.

HEDGE. See illustration No. 208. Price, 9-in., plain, \$1.25; 9-in., notched, for large limbs, \$1.40.

Weeders

SECOR. See illustration No. 209. Price, 10 cts.

LANG'S. See illustration No. 210. Price, 25 cts.

GARDEN TROWEL. See illustration No. 211. Price, 6-in., steel, 20 cts.

Garden Sets. See illustration No. 212

No. 1, 3 pieces	\$0 10	No. 3, 3 pieces	\$0 25
No. 2, 3 pieces	15	No. 4, 4 pieces	50

Hoes. See illustration No. 212

7½-8 in., Field Socket	\$0 50	9 in., Meadow Shank	\$0 50
7½-8 in., Field Shank	45	9½ in., Meadow Shank	50
8 in., Meadow Socket	55	9 in., R. I. Socket	55
8½ in., Meadow Socket	55	Ladies'	40
9 in., Meadow Socket	55	Boys'	45
9½ in., Meadow Socket	55	Square Top Onion	45
8 in., Meadow Shank	50	9 in., Mortar	70
8½ in., Meadow Shank	50	10 in., Mortar	75

Spading Forks. See illustration No. 212

4-tine, iron, D handle, plain	\$0 75	4-tine, long handle, strapped	\$0 80
4-tine, wood, D handle, plain	85	5-tine, iron, D handle, strapped	1 10
4-tine, iron, D handle, strapped	80	5-tine, wood, D handle, strap'd	1 15
4-tine, wood D handle, strap'd	90		

Watering Pots. See illustration No. 213

4-qt.	\$0 40	10-qt.	\$0 60
6-qt.	50	12-qt.	70
8-qt.	55	16-qt.	75

RAKES. See illustration No. 214. Price, 12-tooth, iron, 30 cts.; steel, 50 cts. 14-tooth, iron, 35 cts.; steel, 55 cts.; 16-tooth, iron, 40 cts.; steel, 60 cts. XX, 3 bow bent, 40 cts. X, 3-bow bent, 30 cts. Lawn Rake, 28 teeth, steel bow, XX, 50 cts.; Ex. No. 1, 40 cts.

HOTBED SASH. See illustration No. 215. Price, regular size, 3 x 6 ft., 1½ in., with sides projecting, glazed with double thick glass, \$3.25 each. In lots of 6, \$3.15 each. In lots of 25, \$3 each. Special price by the 100.

HOTBED MATS. 6 x 6 ft., \$2 each. In dozen lots, \$1.75 each.

HOTBED THERMOMETERS. See illus. No. 215A. Price, \$1.50 each.

GOODALE'S ASPARAGUS KNIFE. Best asparagus knife on the market. Made of the very best steel, strong and rigid. See illustration No. 216. Price, 40 cts.; postage, 10 cts. extra.

Veranda Trellis. See illustration No. 217

High	Wide	Each	Doz.	High	Wide	Each	Doz.
5 ft.	18 in.	\$0 85	\$9 00	9 ft.	20 in.	\$1 60	\$18 00
6 ft.	18 in.	1 00	11 00	10 ft.	20 in.	1 85	21 00
7 ft.	18 in.	1 15	13 00	11 ft.	24 in.	2 15	25 00
8 ft.	18 in.	1 35	15 00	12 ft.	24 in.	2 50	28 00

WIRE TREE GUARD. Made of extra-heavy wire. See illustration No. 217. Price, \$1 each.

NURSERYMEN'S STAKES. 16 x 2 inches. Extra quality. No paint. 4 cts. each, \$2.50 per 100.

PLANT STICKS. For pot or garden use. Square, painted green.

Each		100	Each		100
1½-ft. sticks	.....	\$0 02	\$1 00	3½-ft. sticks	..... 06 4 50
2-ft. sticks	.....	02 1 50		4-ft. sticks	..... 07 5 50
2½-ft. sticks	.....	03 2 00		5-ft. sticks	..... 08 7 50
3-ft. sticks	.....	05 4 00		6-ft. sticks	..... 10 9 00

FLOWER BED GUARDS. See illustration No. 218. Price, 16-inch, 10 cts. per running foot; 22-inch, 12 cts. per running foot.

COOPER BRASS HOSE MENDER. Made of thin brass tubing. See illustration No. 219. Price, 10 cts. each, postpaid, 75 cts. per doz.

RUBBER AND COTTON HOSE. See illustration No. 220. Prices, per foot: Bull Dog, 7-ply, ½-in., 13 cts., ¾-in., 15 cts. Tiger, 6-ply, ½-in., 10 cts., ¾-in., 12 cts. Leader, 5-ply, ½-in., 9 cts., ¾-in., 11 cts. Cotton, ½-in., 12 cts., ¾-in., 14 cts.

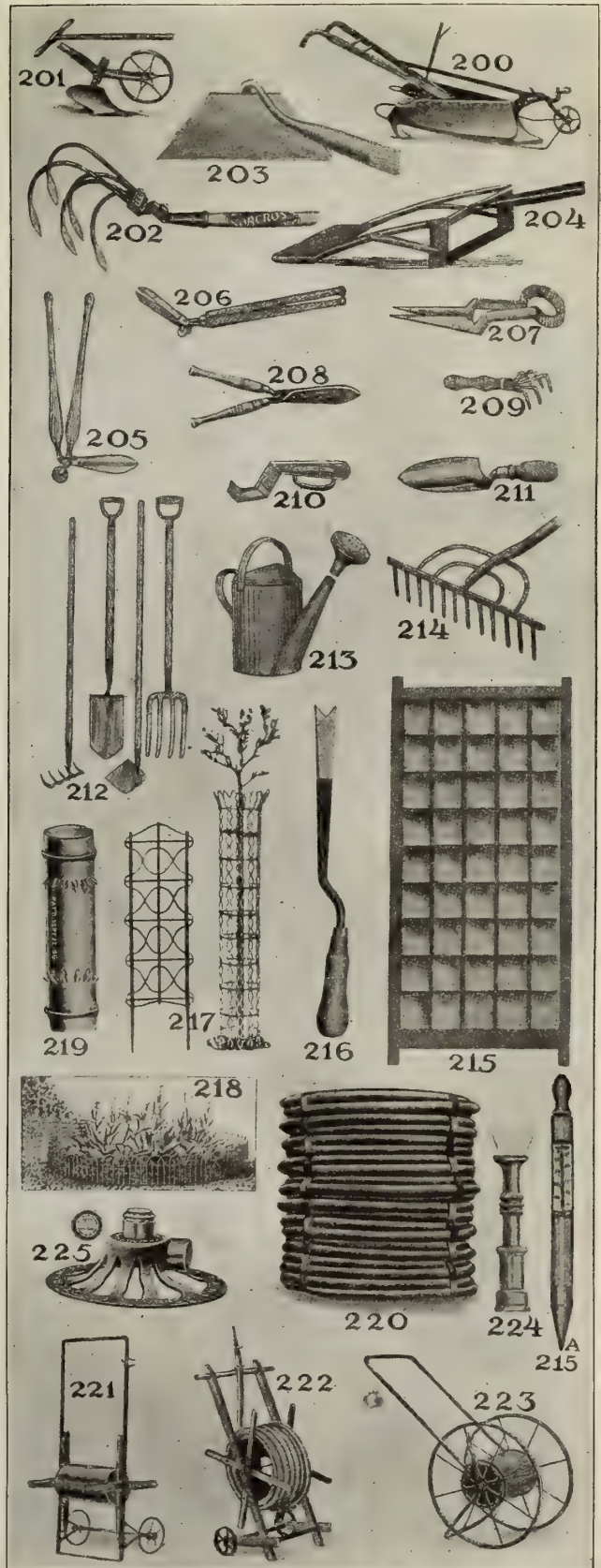
BOSTON STEEL HOSE REEL. Holds 100 feet of hose. See illustration No. 221. Price, \$1.75.

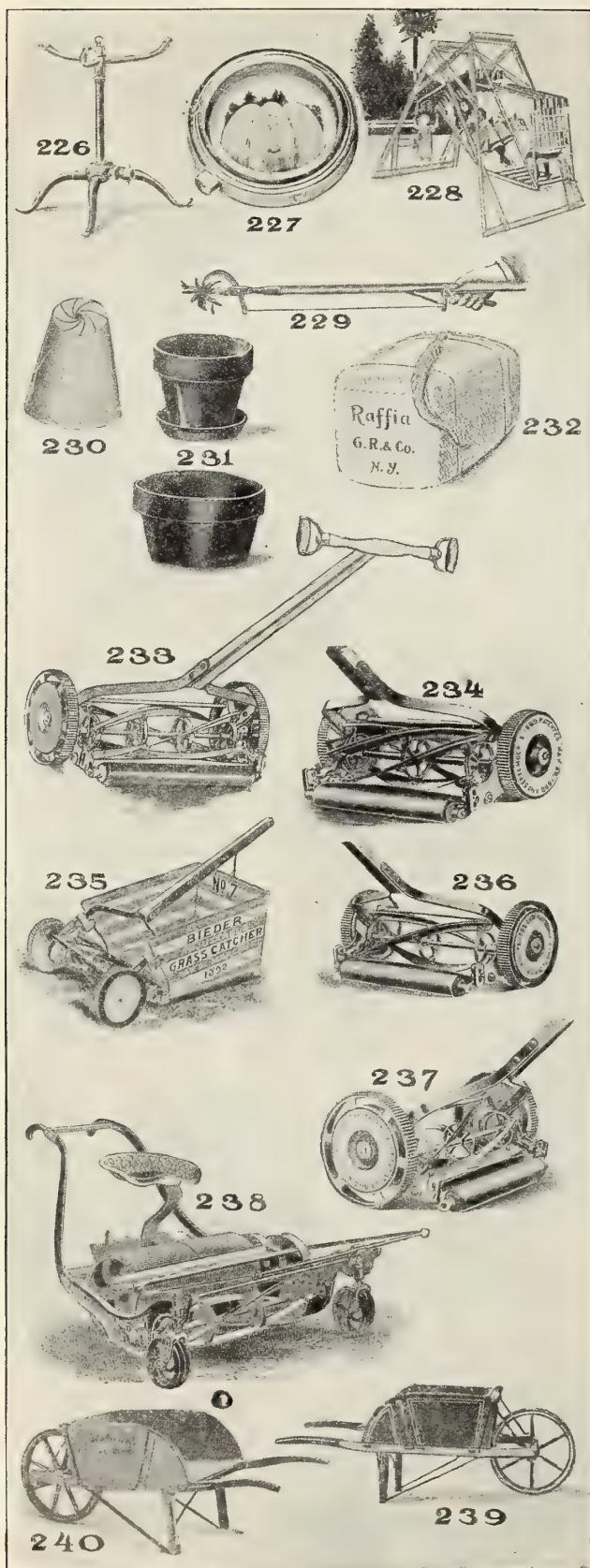
ECLIPSE HOSE REEL. See illustration No. 222. Price, 75 cts.

TUBULAR METAL HOSE REEL. The most durable reel made. Holds 100 feet of hose. See illustration No. 223. Price, \$3.50.

"BOSTON" SPRAY NOZZLE. Will throw a coarse or a fine spray, a large or a small, solid stream. See illustration No. 224. Price, 35 cts.

STEARNS REVERSIBLE LAWN SPRINKLER. Will throw coarse or fine spray either in wide or narrow spaces. See illus. No. 225. Price, 75 cts.





COLUMBIA REVOLVING LAWN SPRINKLER. See illustration No. 226. Price, \$1.25.

NIAGARA LAWN SPRINKLER. One of the best. See illustration No. 227. Price, 75 cts.

ARCTIC LAWN SWING, WITH OR WITHOUT AWNING. See illustration No. 228. Price, with awning, \$7; without awning, \$6. If not set up, 50 cts. less.

CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER. The curved edge of the blade enters and loosens the soil, pressure on the lever then causes the toothed jaw to grasp the plant and a slight pull suffices to dislodge it without disturbing the surrounding soil. See illustration No. 229. Price, \$1.

Neponset Flower Pots

No. in crate	Size	Packed for shipment Weight	Per 100	1,000
1,000	2 1/2-in. pots	20 lbs.	\$0 25	\$2 20
1,000	2 1/2-in. pots	23 lbs.	30	2 40
1,000	3-in. pots	33 lbs.	45	3 90
1,000	3 1/2-in. pots	44 lbs.	60	5 15
500	4-in. pots	38 lbs.	80	6 90
500	5-in. pots	56 lbs.	1 20	10 35
500	6-in. pots	74 lbs.	1 65	14 55

Not less than original crates at 1,000 rate. Samples by mail.

See illustration No. 230

List of Pans, Standard Flower Pots and Saucers with Rims

See illustration No. 231. Inside measurement, width and depth equal.

Size	Per 1,000	Size	Per 1,000
1 1/2 in.	\$7 00	2 1/2 in.	11 00
2 in.	8 00	2 3/4 in.	12 50
2 1/4 in.	9 00	3 in.	14 00

Pots	Saucers	P. & S	Pots	Saucers	P. & S
100	100	100	100	100	100
4-in.	\$2 20	\$1 80	\$4 00	12-in.	50 00
5-in.	4 00	2 25	6 25	13-in.	75 00
6-in.	6 00	3 00	9 00		
7-in.	10 00	4 00	14 00		
8-in.	14 00	6 00	20 00		
9-in.	20 00	8 00	28 00		
10-in.	27 00	10 00	37 00		
11-in.	36 00	12 00	48 00		

RAFFIA. See illustration No. 232. Price, 18 cts. per lb.; in 5-lb. lots, 15 cts. per lb.

Round Seed Pans

Size	Per 100	Size	Per 100
6-in.	\$6 00	10-in.	\$18 00
7-in.	8 00	12-in.	35 00
8-in.	10 00	14-in.	75 00
9-in.	14 00		

500 lots, 20 per cent discount from list; 1,000 lots, 40 per cent discount from list.

Knollwood Ball-Bearing High-Wheel Spade-Handle Lawn Mower

A 20-inch machine of this make runs as easy as a 12-inch of the old style. We offer our customers this machine, as a guaranteed article, one that we have tested ourselves during the past seven years. Runs on ball-bearings. The balls used are of the very best quality and will last for years. They are enclosed in steel cups, which protect them from wear. The main axle is steel and lathe-fitted, and is adjusted as nicely as any high-priced piece of machinery. The machine has a 9-inch wheel, four knives of the best quality of steel, and, last but not least, a handle that is made to fit your hand. See illustration No. 233. Price, 14-in., \$7; 16-inch, \$7.25; 18-inch, \$7.50; 20-inch, \$7.75.

Royal Golf Mower

It has five revolving knives running at high speed, and cuts very close to the ground. See illustration No. 234. Price (two sizes only), 16-inch, \$7; 18-inch, \$7.50.

Bieder Adjustable Grass Catcher

See illustration No. 235. No. 7 fits all low-wheel mowers 18 inches and smaller. Price, 75 cts. No. 13 fits all high-wheel mowers 24 inches and smaller. Net price, \$1.

The Little Giant Lawn Mower

Preferred by many to the higher grade styles. 8-inch wheel. See illustration No. 236. Net prices, 12-inch, \$2.75; 14-inch, \$3; 16-inch, \$3.25; 18-inch, \$3.50.

Rossmoyne Style C Lawn Mower

This machine has four knives and high, 9-inch wheels. Runs on ball-bearings. See illustration No. 237. Net prices, 12-inch, \$5; 14-inch, \$5.25; 16-inch, \$5.50; 18-inch, \$5.75; 20-inch, \$6.

New Excelsior Horse Lawn Mower

Especially built for large lawns. Has a side-draft attachment that permits the horse to walk only on the cut grass. See illustration No. 238. Price, 25-inch cut, without seat or shafts, \$65; 30-inch cut, with seat and shafts, \$110; 35-inch cut, with seat and shafts, \$135. Discount, 60 per cent. Cash with order, 5 per cent extra.

We make a specialty of sharpening Lawn Mowers. Called for and delivered promptly in the city. Price, \$1

BEEKMAN GARDEN BARROW. See illustration No. 239. Prices, No. 2, boys' size, \$3; No. 4, medium size, for garden, \$3.25; No. 6, large size, for farmers, \$3.50.

LAWN OR GARDEN WHEELBARROW. Made entirely of oak, and has a high wheel, with eight spokes. See illustration No. 240. No. 4, price, \$4.25.

GARDEN LINE REELS. See illustration No. 241. For 200 ft., 50 cts.; for 300 ft., 75 cts.

QUEEN LAWN RAKE. See illustration No. 242. Price, 40 cts.

FAVORITE LAWN ROLLER. Made of reinforced concrete, and takes the place of the more expensive iron rollers. See illustration No. 243.

Diameter	Length	Weight	Use	Price
No. 3.....15 in.	15 in.	200 lbs.	Lawn	\$6 00
No. 4.....20 in.	15 in.	300 lbs.	Lawn	9 50
No. 5.....20 in.	30 in.	600 lbs.	Garden	20 00

L. R. LAWN ROLLER. The surface of this roller is turned perfectly smooth, with edges beveled to prevent cutting the grass roots. We carry in stock two sizes only, but can furnish other sizes. See illustration No. 244.

No.	Weight	List price	Net price
No. 7, 2-section, 20 x 20.....	215 lbs.	\$14 00	\$10 00
No. 8, 2-section, 20 x 24.....	245 lbs.	15 00	10 50

SOD CUTTER AND LIFTER. See illustration No. 245. Price, \$2.50.

SCUFFLE HOE AND HANDLE. See illustration No. 246. 6-in. 45 cts.; 7-in., 50 cts., 8-in., 55c.; 9-in., 60c.

BERRY BASKETS. See illustration No. 247. All white, \$3.75 per 1,000; second grade, \$3.25 per 1,000.

GALVANIZED IRON LABEL HOLDER. See illustration No. 248. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FRENCH PRUNING SHEARS. See illustration No. 249. Price, \$1.

Cypress Plant Tubs. See illustration No. 250

Diam.	High	Each	Diam.	High	Each
No. 1...13½ in.	11½ in.	\$1 25	No. 4...20 in.	18 in.	\$2 25
No. 2...14 in.	13½ in.	1 50	No. 5...24 in.	20 in.	3 00
No. 3...16 in.	15½ in.	1 75	No. 6...28 in.	22 in.	4 50

WIRE WICKETS. See illustration No. 251. Heavy, 55 cts. per doz.; light, 35 cts. per doz.

BOOTHBAY-TOOTHED HOE. See illustration No. 252. Price, 65 cts.

Furber Wood Pumps

See illustration No. 253. 6 x 6, for house use. 7 x 7, for stock.

6 x 6 in. Stock, 3½ in. bore—For General Use.

Porcelain-lined Unlined			Porcelain-lined Unlined		
7 ft. long	\$7 60	\$6 10	12 ft. long	\$10 60	\$9 10
8 ft. long	8 20	6 70	14 ft. long	11 80	10 30
10 ft. long	9 40	7 90	16 ft. long	13 00	11 50

Use 4 x 4 pipe for above pumps. Price, 21 cts. per foot. Couplings and bands for the above, 50 cts. each.

7 x 7 inch Stock, 4-inch bore—

Porcelain-lined Unlined			Porcelain-lined Unlined		
7 ft. long	\$9 75	\$8 00	8 ft. long	\$10 75	\$9 00

Use 4½ x 4½ inch pipe, 29 cts. per foot. Couplings and bands for the above, 60 cts. each. 25 per cent discount from list.

The Bucket Pump

We will guarantee it to purify any well, no matter how bad the water is, in five days, or refund the money. Price, \$10 for the first ten feet of well. Each additional foot of well, 50 cts. Discount for well less than 20 feet, 10 per cent; 20 feet and over, 20 per cent discount. Cash with order, 5 per cent extra. Wells over 40 feet deep require extra-heavy fixtures for which there is an extra charge of \$1. See illustration No. 254.

Rubber Bucket Chain Pumps

They are the best cheap pumps. See illustration No. 255. Price, Curbs, \$2.50 each. Chain, (3 ft. to lb.), 10 cts. per lb. Wood Tubing, 10 cts. per ft. Rubber Buckets, 15 cts. each.

Famous Pumping Engine, Two-Horse Power

Specifications: Two-horse power vertical gasoline engine. Galvanized steel gasoline tank in the base. Galvanized steel cooling tank and pump. Pulley. Muffler. Gear. Face plate. Steel pinion. Walking beam post. Walking beam connecting rod. Substantial wooden base. Tool and battery box, with batteries and wrenches. Cylinder lubricator and oil cans.

The Famous pumping outfit is a very desirable outfit, inasmuch as it may be used for other purposes, aside from pumping, to which an engine of its limited horse-power is adapted. See illustration No. 256. Price, as shown in illustration, 256, \$135; discount for cash, 5 per cent.

IMPROVED VERMOREL NOZZLE WITH DEGORGERS. See illustration No. 257. Price, 85 cts.

TRIPLE VERMOREL NOZZLE. See illustration No. 258. Price, \$2.

DOUBLE VERMOREL NOZZLE. See illustration No. 258. Price, \$1.75.

BORDEAUX SPRAY AND SOLID STREAM NOZZLE. Especially recommended for use in connection with the Bordeaux mixture. See illustration No. 259. Price, 85 cts.

Famous Spraying Engine and Double Acting Spray Pump

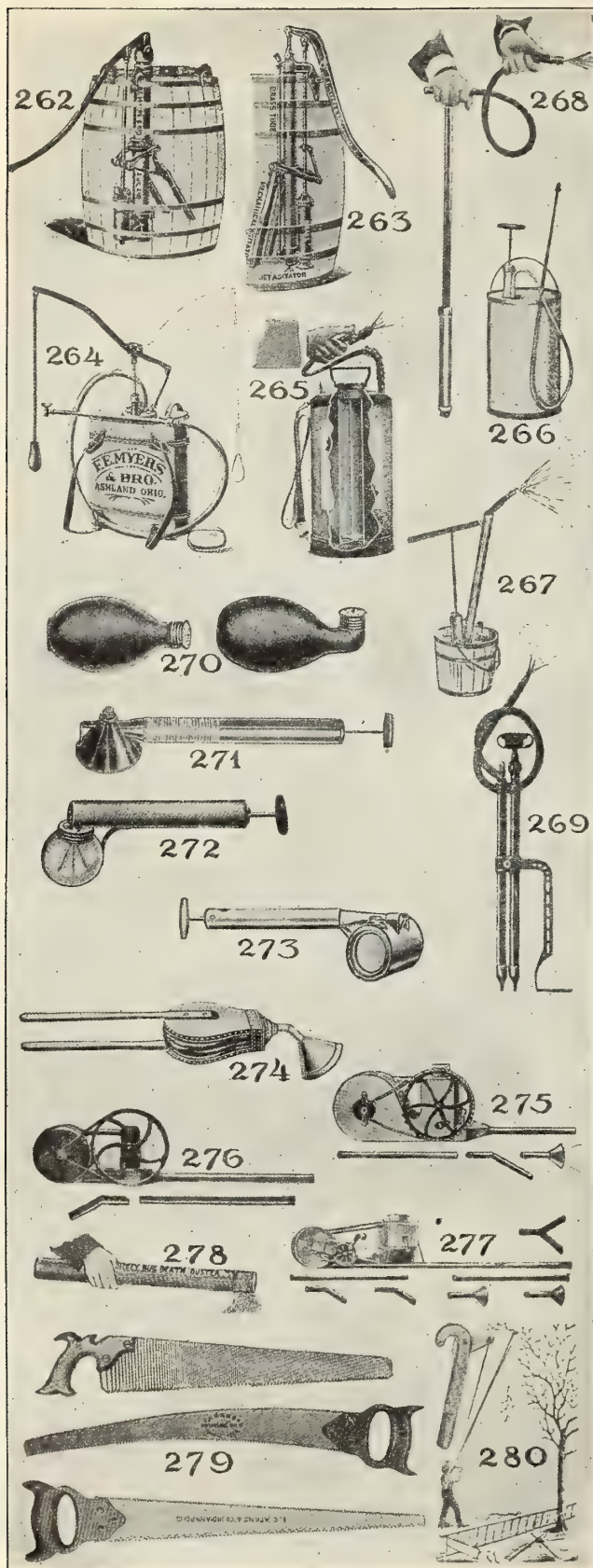
Two-Horse Power Vertical, Water-Cooled

General specifications: Revolutions per minute, 400. Diameter of fly-wheel, 24 inches. Face of fly-wheel, 2½ inches. Capacity of gasoline tank, 2½ gallons. Length of skids, 87 inches. Width of skids, 18½ inches.

A double-acting sprayer outfit is used. The engine is so equipped that the pump can be easily attached in the field if desired. The spraying hose can be attached at either or both sides of this pump, and by providing a T connection, two or three leads of hose may be used from each side. See illustration No. 260. Price of engine and pump, as shown, \$175. 5 per cent for cash.

THE ASPINWALL 4-ROW SPRAYER. See illustration No. 261. Price, \$55. Discount for cash, \$2.





The O. K. Spray Pump

For hot and cold mixtures, with extension pipe, single, double or triple nozzles. This style of pump is designed for ordinary orchard use, and can be readily attached to any size of barrel in a minute's time. See illustration No. 262. Price, without barrel, \$13.

	Each
Brass Y Connections, fitted for 1/4-inch pipe	\$1 00
Pipe Extensions, 8 ft.	60
Hose Reducers, fitted for 1/4-inch or 1/2-inch hose and 1/4-inch pipe	25
Brass Male Ends, fitted for 1/4-inch hose and 1/4-inch pipe	30
Brass Female Ends, fitted as above	30
Brass Hose Couplings, complete for 1/4-inch hose	20
Brass Hose Couplings, complete for 1/2-inch hose	20
Galvanized Steel Hose Clamps	10

No. 305 Brass Spray Pump

The construction of this pump is the very best possible, and we believe it is unequaled for the money by any other pump on the market. It has a bronze ball valve, with brass seat, the plunger is brass, fitted with hemp packing, and it will handle hot, cold or any caustic mixture without any trouble, the cylinder and discharge pipes are both brass, the air chamber is 30 inches long, enabling the pump to throw a uniform and constant stream; the entire pump sets inside the barrel, and, by this arrangement, the working parts are entirely submerged, and the barrel will hold its position much better than most of the heavy pumps that are fastened to the top of the barrel head. We furnish this pump complete, including barrel, extension-pipe, nozzle, mechanical agitator and hose all ready for work. This is just the pump for spraying San José scale and other pests. See illustration No. 263. Price, complete, \$10.

Knapsack Spray Pump, No. 331 FOR ORCHARD, VINEYARD OR GENERAL USE

The tank of this pump holds five gallons, is fitted with strainer, which can be removed. Operator can use it the same as a tank with bucket pump. See illustration No. 264. Price, \$10.

No. 18 Lightning Tank Whitewasher

For whitewashing hen-houses, stables, etc. The pump is fitted with hose and pipe, and has a nozzle that is guaranteed to spray whitewash without clogging. See illustration No. 266. Price, \$5. Discount for cash, 25 cts.

DAISY TIN FORCE PUMP. This is a good low-priced force pump; used for sprinkling vines and shrubs; also used for whitewashing and other similar uses. Made of tin and has two nozzles. See illustration No. 267. Price, \$1.

Junior Hand Spray Pump

This pump requires no fastening of any kind, holds itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. All the operator need do is to press the plunger down. It rises of itself, the upward stroke being made by a brass spring, forcing the cylinder apart. Will pump from a pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek. Weighs only four pounds and is ready for instant use everywhere. Will throw three sizes of solid continuous streams and two sizes of fine, round spray. See illustration No. 268. Price, \$3. Discount for cash, 5 per cent.

LITTLE GIANT BRASS SPRAY PUMP. For washing windows and sprinkling lawns where there is no water pressure. Has foot rest, best hose and spray nozzle. See illustration No. 269. Price, \$3.50. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

RUBBER ATOMIZERS. Useful for sprinkling house plants and also for spraying hellebore and bug death. Either style of neck. See illustration No. 270. Small size, 50 cts.; large size, \$1.

THE ACME ATOMIZER. Used largely for spraying cattle, with the different mixtures on the market, to keep off the flies; spraying Paris green and other insecticides on potato vines, shrubs, small trees, house plants, live stock and poultry. See illustration No. 271. Price, tin, 50 cts.; with brass cup, 75 cts.

THE TENNET GLASS PLOT ATOMIZER WITH MIXER. Made of the best tin, with a receptacle of extra-heavy glass. See illustration No. 272.

THE HANDY ATOMIZER. Used for same purpose as the Acme, only has a larger capacity. See illustration No. 273. Price, with tin cup, 50 cts.; with brass cup, 75 cts.

ACME POWDER GUN. A simple, practical implement for the extermination of potato bugs and all kinds of insects, flies, etc., the pests of house and garden. See illustration No. 274. Net price, single, \$1; double, \$1.50.

IMPROVED LITTLE GIANT DUSTER. Distributes all kinds of powder. See illustration No. 275. Price, \$5.50.

The Brownie Duster

Particularly useful for indoor as well as outdoor work, wherever a dry powder is required. See illustration No. 276. Price, \$4.

Champion Paris Green, or Dry Powder Gun

For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides. Sure, rapid, safe, strong and cheap. See illustration No. 277. Price, \$7.50. Discount for cash, 50c.

DICKEY'S BUG DEATH DUSTER. The best as well as the cheapest shaker on the market. See illustration No. 278. Price, 25 cts.

Pruning Saws

The best hand-pruning saws ever made, either pull or push. See illustration No. 279. Price, curved, two edges, 16-in., 65 cts.; 18-in., 75 cts. Straight, 16-in., 50 cts.; 18-in., 60 cts. One edge, 18-in., 50 cts.

Waters' Improved Tree Pruner. See illustration No. 280

4 ft.	\$0 75	12 ft.	\$0 95
6 ft.	80	14 ft.	1 20
8 ft.	85	16 ft.	1 25
10 ft.	90		

REVOLVING HARNESS PUNCH. See illustration No. 281. Four-tube, 50 cts.; 5-tube, 60 cts.

HARNESS SNAP. See illustration No. 282. 3 to 8 cts. each, according to size.

HITCH WEIGHT. See illustration No. 283. 15 to 25 lbs., 5 cts. per lb.

ANIMAL TETHER. See illustration No. 284. Price, \$2.75.

FEED BAGS. See illustration No. 285. Price, 40 cts., 60 cts., 70 cts., 80 cts., and 90 cts., according to size.

CAST-IRON FEED BOX. See illustration No. 286. Price, \$1.25.

CORNER RACK. See illustration No. 287. Price, cast-iron, \$1.25; wrought iron, \$1.75.

J. I. C. Stable Pail

The best stable pail on the market. Made of best oak, with strap running down the side, and heavy iron bail. See illustration No. 288. Price, 50 cts. Electric Hoop Barn Pails, cedar, painted \$0 40
Electric Hoop Barn Pails, pine, painted 35
Electric Hoop House Pails, natural color 30
Galvanized Iron Pails, 10-qt., 25 cts.; 12-qt., 30 cts.; 14-qt., 35 cts.
Galvanized Iron Pails, heavy, 12-qt., 45 cts.; 14-qt., 50 cts.

WHEELER EVENER. See illustration No. 289. Price, \$3.50.

Ice Plow, Red, White and Blue. See illustration No. 290

7½ in., with Imp. Clearing Tooth and 22-in. swing guide \$25 00
9 in., with Imp. Clearing Tooth and 22-in. swing guide 28 00
10½ in., with Imp. Clearing Tooth and no guide 30 00
Adjustable Swing Guide, for marking 16, 18, 20, and 22 in., extra .. 1 50
Swing Guide, for marking, extra 5 00

ICE TONGS. Boston Patent Swell Handle. See illustration No. 291. Price, 16½-in., \$1.25; 24-in., \$1.50.

White Mountain Ice-Cream Freezer. See illustration No. 292.

	Net price		Net price
2-qt.	\$2 00	10-qt.	\$5 50
3-qt.	2 25	12-qt.	7 00
4-qt.	2 65	15-qt.	8 50
6-qt.	3 25	20-qt.	10 75
8-qt.	4 50	25-qt.	13 50

Our Special Outdoor Drier

Made of best stock; cotton line. See illustration No. 293. 110-ft. line, \$3.50; 150-ft. line, \$4. Above includes box to go into the ground.

Majestic Rotary Washers

This is, without doubt, the lightest running washing machine on the market. The ball bearings and balance fly-wheel almost make it run itself. See illustration No. 294. Price, \$7. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

Fire Extinguisher

MODERN, UP-TO-DATE CHEMICAL ENGINE FOR TOWNS, VILLAGES AND PRIVATE PLACES

Equipment: One 25-gallon chemical tank, with 50 feet of hose; four 3-gallon hand extinguishers; one hand-force pump, with 50 feet of ½-inch suction and 50 feet of chemical hose; two hose baskets, two chemical nozzles; one fireman's pickhead axe; one spring bell; one adjustable hand-pole; one lantern. Solidly constructed to stand hard usage, this truck has mounted on it an equipment that gives six available streams that can be used on the arrival at the scene of any fire. Four portable three-gallon extinguishers that can be removed and carried to the roofs of adjoining buildings, or any point of vantage required,—a solid stream of chemicals from the 25-gallon tank that can be forced to a height of 60 feet from the nozzle end, or 110 feet from the tank. See illustration No. 295. Price, \$350. Delivered on approval, freight prepaid.

La France Approved Fire Extinguisher

Every farmer should have one or more of these. Protects buildings and reduces insurance. Capacity, three gallons. See illustration No. 296. Price, \$10. Discount for cash, \$1.

EASY OPENER POCKET KNIFE. An American-made knife with hand-forged blades of the best razor steel, tested and warranted. See illustration No. 297. Price, 55 cts., postpaid. By express, with other goods, 50 cts.

Rosco Rubber Roofing

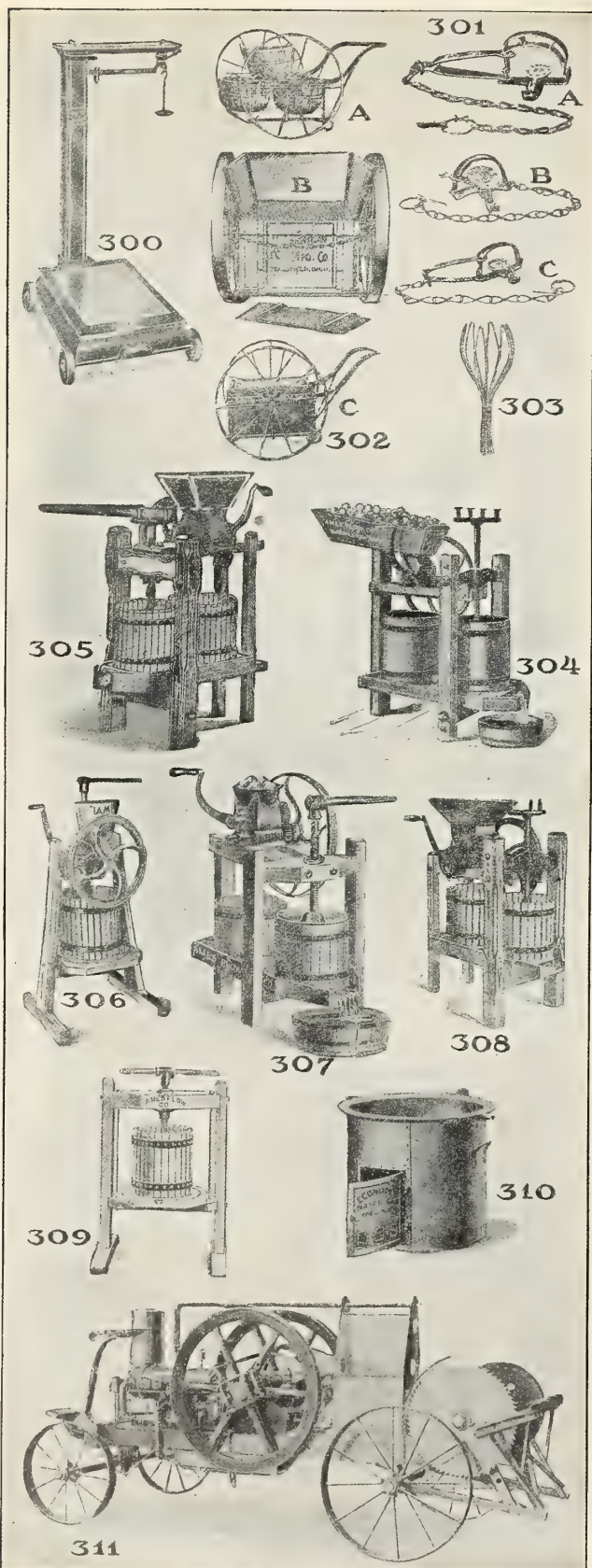
This is the very best quality of Asphalt Rubber Roofing, made especially for us under our own name, and guaranteed to be superior to any similar roofing on the market. Instead of being sold as a high-priced specialty, it is sold as a staple article at a much lower price than others of the same grade. Samples will be sent upon request.

Put up in rolls of 108 and 216 square feet, but no charge is made for the extra 8 or 16 feet. The 108-ft. size is what is known as one "square," or half-roll, or 100 feet when laid. The 216 feet size is a full roll, or 200 square feet when laid. Inside of each roll are packed tacks, tins and cement for laying. We guarantee Rosco Rubber Roofing 1-ply for five years; the 2-ply for seven years, and the 3-ply for ten years. See illustration of label, No. 298. Prices: For 108 square feet, 1-ply, \$2.25; 2-ply, \$3.25; 3-ply, \$4. Discount: On single rolls, 25 per cent; on five rolls, 25 per cent and 5 per cent; on ten rolls, 25 per cent and 10 per cent. Don't pay list prices when you can get at least one-fourth off.

Eureka Wagon Jack

The best jack for light wagons and carriages made. See illustration No. 299. Price, \$1.25.





American Scale

The best medium-priced scale on the market. The pillars, caps and platform boards are of the best hardwood, finished in natural color. Every scale is carefully sealed to United States standard weights by competent workmen, are carefully packed for shipment, and can easily be set in position ready for use. See illustration No. 300.

Capacity	Beam graduated	Size of platform	Price
600	50 lbs. by 1 lbs.	16 x 25	\$18 00
800	50 lbs. by 1 lbs.	16 x 26	20 00
1,000	100 lbs. by 1 lbs.	17 x 26	22 00
1,250	100 lbs. by 1 lbs.	18 x 26	27 00
1,500	100 lbs. by 1 lbs.	19 x 28	32 00

NEWHOUSE DOUBLE JAW TRAP. The double jaws of this trap prevent gnawing out. If you catch a muskrat, skunk, mink, raccoon, fox or woodchuck, in this trap, you are sure to hold him. It has the best steel chain. See illustration No. 301A. Price, No. 91, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; No. 312, 50 cts. each, \$5.75 per doz.

VICTOR TRAP. This is similar to the above, but has single jaws and is less expensive. Each trap has steel wire chain. See illustration No. 301B.

No.	Each	Doz.	No.	Each	Doz.
No. 0	\$0 12	\$1 20	No. 1 1/2	\$0 25	\$2 50
No. 1	15	1 65	No. 2	30	3 30

JUMP TRAP. These traps are light in weight and easy to carry around. They lie very flat and are easily secreted. See illustration No. 301C.

No.	Each	Doz.	No.	Each	Doz.
No. 0	\$0 15	\$1 65	No. 1 1/2	\$0 25	\$2 75
No. 1	20	2 00	No. 2	35	3 75

OUT-OF-SIGHT MOUSE AND RAT TRAP. Best Rat-Trap Made. For rats, 20 cts.; for mice, 10 cts. Postpaid.

Butler Carts. See illustration No. 302

A.—For the business man in every line, this cart is indispensable. The platform hangs low; rides level. Price, \$8.

B.—Sides and ends 12 inches high, extend upward and outward from the regular cart box, making a very useful rig for handling leaves, trash, grass, ensilage, etc. Capacity, 2 1/2 cubic feet, or about 14 bushels. Price, \$13.

C.—This can be used continuously around the farm, garden or house. Box 26 inches long, 25 inches wide, 15 inches deep inside. Capacity, 11 cubic feet. Price, \$9.50.

PEERLESS FRUIT PICKERS. See illustration No. 303. Price, 25 cts.

National Cider Mill, Farmers' Size

The grinding arrangement works in such a manner that the cells of the fruit are all broken and fine pomace produced. See illustration No. 304. List price, \$28; net price, \$22.50.

Junior Cider Mill

It runs very easily and is well worth the difference in price over the Iamit, as it has two curbs and a grinder of larger capacity. See illustration No. 305. Price, \$17.50. Discount for cash \$3.

The Iamit Cider Mill

The Iamit is a mill and a press combined. It will grind apples, and you don't have to poke them into the discs. It cuts and scrapes the apples, thereby breaking all the cells. It will grind at the rate of one-half bushel per minute. See illustration No. 306. Price, \$9. Discount for cash, 50 cts.

National Cider Mill, Family Size

Especially adapted for family use, being light, strong and convenient. It is exactly the same in principle as the farmers' mill, only of smaller size and sold at a less price. See illustration No. 307. Two curbs, list price, \$20; net price, \$16.

Medium Farm Mill

This is a good-sized mill for farmers' use. It is built with iron beam and heavy gearing and is perfectly adjustable for all kinds of fruit. See illustration No. 308. Price, \$17. Discount for cash, \$1.50.

Wine and Lard Presses

Seven sizes adapted for all uses. See illustration No. 309.

No.	Curb inside	Screw	List price	Net price
No. 1	10 1/2 x 8 1/2	1 in.	\$5 75	\$4 50
No. 2	12 1/2 x 12	1 1/2 in.	7 00	5 25
No. 3	15 x 13	1 1/2 in.	10 00	7 50
No. 3 1/2, iron beam	16 x 15	2 in.	16 00	12 00
No. 4, iron beam	17 x 16	2 in.	25 00	18 75
No. 4, iron geared	17 x 16	2 in.	30 00	22 50
No. 5, iron geared	20 x 18	2 1/2 in.	40 00	30 00

Numbers 1, 2 and 3 are light and portable, yet strong; other sizes are much heavier.

Economy Boilers

See illustration No. 310. Prices, 33-gal., list, \$14; net, \$9.75. 48-gal., list, \$16; net, \$11.50. 65-gal., list, \$20; net, \$14.50. Other sizes furnished if desired.

Famous Sawing Outfit

As shown in cut, complete, with 4-horse engine, truck, saw frame and 26-inch saw, \$315. Six-horse engine, with truck, saw frame and 26-inch saw, \$400. Eight-horse engine, with truck, saw frame and 26-inch saw, \$470. Three-horse vertical engine, with truck, saw frame and 26-inch saw, \$250. If engine and truck are wanted without the saw attachment, deduct \$40. We can also furnish either 20-in., 22-in., 24-in., or 28-in. saw, if desired, at a proportionate price. We can also furnish any size engine ranging from 1- to 25-horse power, inclusive. See illustration No. 311. Send for special catalogue.

Peckham Caldrons

An indispensable article on any farm. Seven sizes. See illustration No. 312.
 Style 15 gal. 22 gal. 30 gal. 45 gal. 60 gal. 90 gal. 120 gal.
 Furnace and ½ bbl. ¾ bbl. 1 bbl. 1½ bbl. 2 bbl. 3 bbl. 4 bbl.
 Caldron,
 wood\$12 25 \$15 25 \$18 75 \$21 75 \$25 00 \$44 00 \$57 50
 Caldron 3 50 4 50 5 25 7 00 8 00 15 00 21 50
 Cover, extra. 1 25 1 75 2 00 2 25 2 50 4 00 5 50

Ross Tilting Table Wood and Pole Saws

See illustration No. 313.

Tilting Table Wood Saws. Prices: 20-in., \$40; 22-in., \$42.50; 24-in., \$45; 26-in., \$47.50; 28-in., \$50. Discount, 40 per cent; 5 per cent, cash with order.
 Tilting Table Pole Saws. Prices: 20-in., \$47.50; 22-in., \$50; 24-in., \$52.50; 26-in., \$55; 28-in., \$57.50. Discount, 40 per cent; 5 per cent, cash with order.
 Ask for price on Sliding Table Saws.

Shovels

The following are all Ames' Make. See illustration No. 314.

	Each	Doz.
No. 2, Ames' Special, D handle, square.....	\$1 15	\$12 00
No. 2, Ames' Special, D handle, round.....	1 15	12 50
No. 2, Our Best, D handle square.....	90	8 00
No. 2, Our Best, D handle, round.....	90	8 25
No. 3, Our Best, D handle, square.....	95	8 25
No. 3, Our Best, D handle, round.....	95	8 50
No. 2, Sunnyside, D handle, square.....	80	7 50
No. 2, Sunnyside, D handle, round.....	85	7 75
For Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, add 5 cts. each.....		
No. 2, Champion Strapped Back, D handle, square.....	65	7 00
No. 2, Champion Strapped Back, D handle, round.....	65	7 00
Black finish, 25 cts. per dozen less.		

Boss Steel Scraper, with Runners

Pressed Steel Bowl. See illustration No. 315

No. 0, carries 10 ft. of earth..\$13 00	No. 3, carries 3 ft. of earth.. \$6 00
No. 1, carries 7 ft. of earth. 7 00	No. 0, Riveted bowl..... 10 00
No. 2, carries 5 ft. of earth. 6 50	

Greendale Gasolene Engine

This engine has the simplest and most effective self-starter of any Gasolene Engine made. It starts instantly, without any exertion on the part of the operator. No mechanical parts to wear out, and always ready for use. It also has an automatic friction pulley, very simply and substantially made. With this pulley, the engine is free to start, but takes up the load gradually. See illustration No. 316.

Horse-power	Price	Discount	Horse-power	Price	Discount
3½.....	\$175 00	\$17 50	7.....	\$300 00	\$30 00
5.....	250 00	25 00	15.....	445 00	45 00

At these prices, we furnish a man to set up and start.

Goshen Round- and Square-End Steel Tanks

For stock or towers. Send for complete price-list. We can also furnish any size or style of tank, either set up or flat. Send for complete list with discount. See illustration No. 317.

No.	Width	Height	Length	Capacity	Price
101.....	2 ft.	2 ft.	4 ft.	3½ bbls.	\$7 00
102.....	2 ft.	2 ft.	5 ft.	4½ bbls.	8 70
103.....	2 ft.	2 ft.	6 ft.	5½ bbls.	10 25
104.....	2 ft.	2 ft.	7 ft.	6½ bbls.	11 25
105.....	2 ft.	2 ft.	8 ft.	7½ bbls.	12 25
106.....	2 ft.	2 ft.	10 ft.	9½ bbls.	15 00
107.....	2 ft.	2½ ft.	8 ft.	9½ bbls.	14 00
108.....	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8 ft.	9½ bbls.	13 00
109.....	2½ ft.	2 ft.	10 ft.	12 bbls.	16 80
110.....	2½ ft.	2½ ft.	8 ft.	12 bbls.	15 00
111.....	3 ft.	2 ft.	8 ft.	11½ bbls.	14 00
112.....	3 ft.	2 ft.	10 ft.	14 bbls.	17 50
113.....	3 ft.	2½ ft.	8 ft.	14 bbls.	16 00
114.....	3 ft.	2½ ft.	10 ft.	18 bbls.	20 00
115.....	3 ft.	3 ft.	10 ft.	21 bbls.	23 75
116.....	4 ft.	2 ft.	8 ft.	15 bbls.	18 00
117.....	4 ft.	2 ft.	10 ft.	19 bbls.	21 50
118.....	4 ft.	2 ft.	12 ft.	22 bbls.	25 75
119.....	4 ft.	2 ft.	14 ft.	26 bbls.	29 50
120.....	4 ft.	2 ft.	16 ft.	30 bbls.	34 00
121.....	4 ft.	2½ ft.	8 ft.	17 bbls.	20 00
122.....	4 ft.	2½ ft.	10 ft.	24 bbls.	24 00
123.....	4 ft.	2½ ft.	16 ft.	38 bbls.	38 00

Klondyke Steel Tray Barrow

The tray is one piece of sheet steel. See illus. No. 318. Price, \$2.75 each.

Common Bolted Dump Barrow

The legs and braces are bolted, has a good wood wheel, with iron-bound hub, and, with the exception of our Contractors' Favorite, is the best dump made. See illustration No. 319. Price, \$1.60 each, \$18 per doz.

Dump, or Contractors' Favorite Barrow

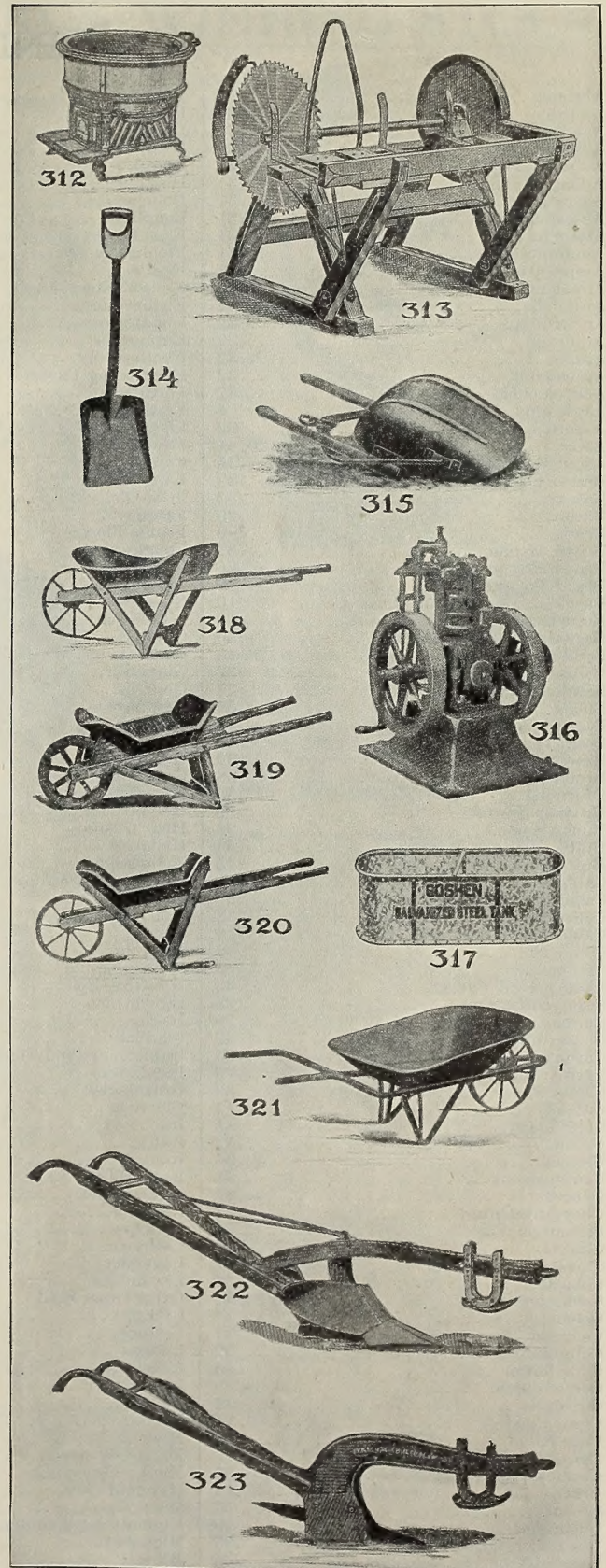
Without doubt the strongest and most durable dump barrow on the market. Either wood or steel wheel. See illustration No. 320. Price, wood wheel, \$1.75 each, \$20 per doz.; steel wheel, \$2 each, \$23 per doz.

Tubular Steel Barrow

See illustration No. 321. Tubular steel barrow, with pressed steel bowl. 3 cubic feet. Price, \$5 each.

CONTRACTORS' ROAD PLOW No. 99. See illustration No. 322. Price, \$35; discount, 20 per cent.

CONTRACTORS' PAVEMENT PLOW No. 98. See illustration No. 323. Price, \$25; discount, 20 per cent.



INDEX

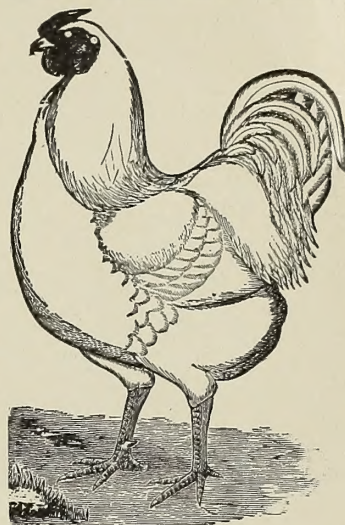
	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Abronia	31	Dahlia	35, 51, 52	Mimosa	45
Abutilon	31	Dandelion	14	Mimulus	39
Achillea	31	Daisy	32, 35	Moonflower	39
Acroclonium	31	Delphinium	35	Morning-Glory	34, 39
Adlumia	31	Dianthus	36, 46	Mourning Bride	45
Adonis	31	Digitalis	36	Mushrooms	16
Ageratum	31	Dolichos	36	Muskmelon	17
Agrostemma	31	Eggplant	15	Myosotis	37
Alyssum	31	Eggs for Setting	3d cover	Narcissus	54
Amarantus	31	Elephant's Ear	50	Nasturtiums	40, 41
Ampelopsis	31	Endive	15	Nemophila	41
Anemone	32	Eschscholtzia	36	Nicotiana	41
Anthemis	32	Euchardium	36	Nigella	41
Antirrhinum	32	Eupatorium	37	Oats	26
Aquilegia	32	Euphorbia	37	Onion	18
Arabis	32	Everlasting	31, 37	Pansies, Tufted	46
Arctotis	32	Everlasting Flower	31	Pansy	41, 42
Aristolochia	32	Fertilizers	56, 57, 2d cover	Parsley	17
Asparagus	6	Fetticus	12	Parsnip	19
Asperula	32	Flax, Scarlet	38	Peas	19, 20, 26
Aster	30, 31	Flower Seeds	29	Pentstemon	42
Aster, Cornflower	45	Forage Crops	26	Peony	50
Balloon Vine	32	Forget-me-not	37	Pepper	20
Balsam	32	Four O'clock	37	Pepper Grass	12
Barley	26	Freesia	54	Petunia	42
Beans	7-9	Fringe Flower	45	Phlox	42, 43
Beans, Ornamental	32	Foxglove	36	Pinks	36
Beans, Soy or Soja	26	Gaillardia	37	Platycodon	43
Beard-Tongue	42	Garden Tools and Appliances	72-79	Polemonium	43
Beet	10	Geranium	37	Poppy	43, 44
Beet, Sugar	10	Gilliflower	45	Portulaca	44
Begonias, Tuberous-rooted	50	Gladioli	52, 53	Potatoes	21
Bellflower	31, 33, 43	Globe Amaranth	37	Poultry Foods and Condition Powders	69, 70
Bellis	32	Gloxinia	37	Primrose	44
Blanket Flower	37	Godetia	37	Primula	44
Books	55	Gomphrena	37	Pueraria	38
Borecole	15	Gourds	37	Pumpkin	20
Bouncing Bet	45	Grain	26	Pyrethrum	44
Brachycome	32	Grass Seeds	27, 28	Radish	22
Brooders	68	Gypsophila	37	Rape, Dwarf Essex	26
Browallia	33	Helenium	37	Rhodanthe	45
Brussels Sprouts	6	Helianthus	45	Ricinus	33
Buckwheat	26	Helichrysum	37	Rocket	45
Bulbs, Fall and Winter	54	Heliopsis	38	Rudbeckia	45
Butterfly Flower	45	Heliotrope	38	Rutabaga	25
Cabbage	11	Herbs, Sweet or Pot.	24	Rye	26
Caladium	50	Heuchera	38	Sage, Scarlet	45
Calendula	33	Hollyhocks	38	Salpiglossis	45
California Poppy	36	Hop	38	Salsify	22
Calliopsis	33	Humulus	38	Salvia	45
Campanula	33	Hunnemannia	38	Sanvitalia	45
Canary-Bird Flower	33	Hyacinth Bean	36	Saponaria	45
Candytuft	33	Hyacinths	54	Scabiosa	45
Cannas	50	Iberis	33, 38	Schizanthus	45
Canterbury Bells	33	Ice Plant	38	Sensitive Plant	45
Carnation	33	Implements and Tools	58-67	Silene	45
Carrot	10	Incubators	68	Snapdragon	32
Castor Bean	33	Insecticides	70, 71	Spinach	22
Catchfly	45	Ipomœa	35, 38, 39	Squash	23
Cauliflower	11	Iris	50	Stock	45
Celery	12	Kale	15	Stokesia	45
Celosia	33, 34	Kochia	38	Sunflower	45
Centaurea	34	Kohlrabi	14	Sweet Pea, Everlasting	38
Chervil	12	Kudzu Vine	38	Sweet Peas	47-49
Chrysanthemum	34	Lantana	38	Sweet William	46
Cinnamon Vine	50	Larkspur	35	Thunbergia	46
Clarkia	34	Lathyrus	38	Tobacco, Flowering	41
Clovers	27	Lavender	38	Tomato	23, 24
Cobæa	34	Lavandula	38	Tropæolum	33, 40, 41
Cockscomb	33, 34	Lawn Grass Seed	2, 3	Tuberose	50
Coleus	34	Leek	15	Tulips	54
Collinsia	34	Lettuce	16	Turnip	25
Columbine	32	Linum	38	Vegetable Oyster	22
Cone-flower	45	Lobelia	39	Vegetable Seeds	6
Convolvulus	5, 34, 39	Love Grove	41	Verbena	46
Coreopsis	34	Lupin	39	Vetches	26
Corn, Field	4, 14	Lychnis	39	Viola	46
Corn Salad	12	Madeira Vine	50	Wallflower	46
Corn, Sweet	13	Mangel-Wurzels	10	Watermelon	17
Cosmos	34, 35	Maple, Flowering	31	Wheat	26
Cress	12	Marigold	33, 39	Wild Flower Garden Mixture	46
Crocus	54	Martynia	16	Windflower	32
Cucumber	15	Mesembryanthemum	38	Wyandottes	3d cover
Cucumber, Ornamental	35	Mignonette	39	Youth and Old Age	46
Cypress Vine	35	Millets	28	Zinnia	46

WYANDOTTES FROM PRIZE-WINNING STOCK

White, Partridge, Buff and Columbian EGGS FOR SETTING

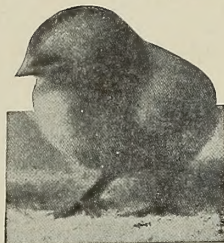
With eggs at 50 cents per dozen for six months of the year, every one with facilities should keep poultry and certainly no farmer can afford to neglect this important branch of farming; both poultry and eggs are bringing good prices and there is always a ready market. With the help of an incubator and brooder and feeding our foods, the cost of raising poultry is reduced to a minimum; one of the leading breeds and, in our opinion, the best general-purpose breed, is the Wyandotte. They are good winter layers and will bring the highest price in any market. The White Wyandotte cockerel at the head of our best pen won first prize at the Worcester Poultry show last winter, the only show where he was exhibited, as we do not make a practice of following the shows. Our Partridge Wyandottes are from prize-winning birds and should produce birds capable of winning in any show. Our Buff and Columbian Wyandottes are from the best stock in New England.

	Setting of 13 eggs	Two settings	For incu- bator 100
WHITE WYANDOTTES, from best pen	\$3 00	\$5 00	
" " from utility pen	2 00	3 50	\$6 00
PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTLES	2 00	3 50	6 00
BUFF WYANDOTTES	2 00	3 50	
COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES	2 00	3 50	



DAY-OLD CHICKS

Parties who have no proper place for operating an incubator can buy their chicks and brooder of us, and in that way get an early start. Last year was our first venture with little chicks and, in some ways, was very disappointing, for we were able to furnish but a very small percentage of what we had orders for; but we have arranged with several reliable parties to supply us this coming season, and, while we cannot count the chicks until they are hatched, we feel confident that we can supply the demand, if our customers will place their orders early, but we must fill them in the order in



which they are received. Orders will be booked at any time for future delivery and we earnestly request our customers to order three weeks in advance if possible.

We expect to be able to furnish the following chicks: Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Buff Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes. Price for March delivery, \$18 per 100; April and May delivery, \$15 per 100. Special price by the 1,000. To start beginners in the business, we will sell after April 1, one No. 3 Peep O'Day brooder, regular price \$8.50, and 50 chicks for \$15.

Number of feet of drill which can be sown, or number of plants produced from a given quantity of seed

Asparagus. 1 oz., 60 feet of drill, 200 to 300 plants
Beans, Dwarf. 1 qt., 100 feet of drill.
Beans, Pole. 1 qt., 150 hills.
Beet. 1 oz., 50 feet of drill.
Cabbage. 1 oz., 2,500 to 3,000 plants.
Cauliflower. 1 oz., 2,500 to 3,000 plants
Celery. 1 oz., 3,000 to 4,000 plants.
Corn. 1 qt., 200 hills.
Corn Salad. 1 oz., 100 feet of drill.
Cress. 1 oz., 150 feet of drill.
Cucumber. 1 oz., 50 hills.
Dandelion. 1 oz., 200 feet of drill.
Eggplant. 1 oz., 1,000 plants.
Endive. 1 oz., 150 feet of drill.

Kale. 1 oz., 200 feet of drill.
Kohlrabi. 1 oz., 200 feet of drill.
Leek. 1 oz., 100 feet of drill.
Lettuce. 1 oz., 3,000 to 4,000 plants
Martyria. 1 oz., 50 feet of drill.
Melon, Musk. 1 oz., 60 hills.
Melon, Water. 1 oz., 30 hills.
Mustard. 1 oz., 40 feet of drill.
Nasturtium. 1 oz., 50 feet of drill.
Onion. 1 oz., 100 feet of drill.
Onion Sets. 1 qt., 50 feet of drill.
Parsley. 1 oz., 100 feet of drill.
Parsnip. 1 oz., 100 feet of drill.
Pepper. 1 oz., 1,500 to 2,000 plants.

Peas, small-seeded varieties. 1 qt., 150 feet of drill, 1 1/2 bushels per acre.
Peas, large wrinkled. 1 qt., 100 feet of drill, 1 1/2 bushels per acre.
Pumpkins 1 oz., 12 to 18 hills.
Radish. 1 oz., 100 feet of drill.
Salsify. 1 oz., 50 feet of drill.
Spinach. 1 oz., 50 feet of drill.
Squash, Summer. 1 oz., 30 to 40 hills.
Squash, Winter. 1 oz., 12 to 15 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.
Tomato. 1 oz., 2,000 plants.
Turnip. 1 oz., 150 feet of drill.

Weight per bushel of Grass, Grain and Field Seeds, and quantities required per acre

Several varieties of grasses following are unsuitable for growing alone (see descriptions in general list); the quantities indicated may, however, aid in determining the amount required when used in mixtures.

GRASS SEEDS—	Per bus.	Per acre
Creeping Bent.	15 lbs.	50 lbs.
Crested Dog's-Tail	30 "	30 "
Blue Grass, Canada	14 "	40 "
Blue Grass, Kentucky	14 "	40 to 50 "
Fine-leaved, or Slender Fescue	22 "	35 "
Hard Fescue	20 "	30 "
Italian Rye Grass	22 "	30 "
Meadow Fescue	16 "	30 "
Meadow Foxtail	9 "	8 "
Orchard Grass	14 "	40 to 50 "
Red, or Creeping Fescue	24 "	30 "
Red-Top, Common	14 "	50 to 60 "
Red-Top Extra Clean	36 "	20 "
Rhode Island Bent	14 "	50 "
Rough-stalked Meadow	26 "	20 "
Sheep's Fescue	16 "	35 "

Grass Seeds, continued	Per bus.	Per acre
Tall Fescue	22 lbs.	40 lbs.
Tall Meadow Oat	12 "	50 "
Timothy	45 "	25 to 40 "
Various-leaved Fescue	15 "	40 "
Wood Meadow	19 "	30 "
MILLETS—		
German, or Golden	50 "	40 to 50 "
Hungarian	48 "	48 "
Japanese	35 "	15 "
Siberian	50 "	40 to 50 "
CLOVER—		
Alfalfa	60 "	15 to 25 "
Alsike	60 "	15 "
Crimson	60 "	20 "
Medium Red	60 "	15 to 20 "
Mammoth	60 "	15 to 20 "

GRAIN—	Per bus.	Per acre
Barley	48 lbs.	2 to 3 bus.
Buckwheat	48 "	1 to 1 1/2 "
Oats	32 "	2 1/2 to 3 "
Rye	56 "	1 to 1 1/2 "
Wheat	60 "	1 to 1 1/2 "

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS FOR FORAGE OR GRAIN CROPS—		
Corn Ensilage	56 "	3 to 4 "
Corn, Sweet Fodder	56 "	1 to 1 1/2 "
Corn, Flint	56 "	8 to 12 qts
Peas, Canada Field	60 "	1 to 1 1/2 bus
Peas, Cow	60 "	1 1/2 to 1 "
Vetches	60 "	1 to 1 1/2 "
Rape, Dwarf Essex	56 "	4 to 8 lbs.

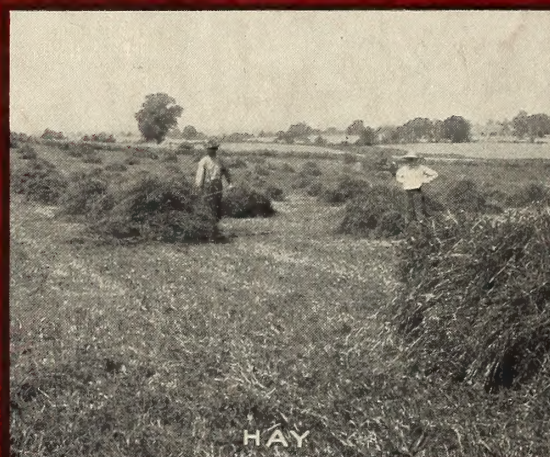
Number of Plants, Trees, etc., required to set an acre

Distance	Number	Distance	Number	Distance	Number	Distance	Number
1 x 1 ft.	43,560	2 1/2 x 2 1/2 ft.	6,970	4 x 4 ft.	2,722	10 x 10 ft.	434
1 1/2 x 1 1/2 ft.	19,360	3 x 1 ft.	14,520	5 x 5 ft.	1,742	12 x 12 ft.	302
2 x 1 ft.	21,780	3 x 2 ft.	7,260	6 x 6 ft.	1,210	15 x 15 ft.	194
2 x 2 ft.	10,890	3 x 3 ft.	4,840	8 x 8 ft.	680	18 x 18 ft.	134
						20 x 20 ft.	103
						25 x 25 ft.	70
						30 x 30 ft.	40
						40 x 40 ft.	27

Weight per bushel of various articles

	Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.		Lbs.
Apples	48	Bran	20	Cranberries	40	Salt, Coarse	50
Apples, Dried	22	Corn on Ear	70	Irish Potatoes. Heaping	60	Sweet Potatoes	56
Barley	48	Corn Meal	70	Onions	54	Turnips	58
Broom Corn	46	Charcoal	22			Oats	32
						Potatoes	60
						Beef and Pork. Per barrel, net	200
						Flour. Per barrel, net	196

ROSS BROS. CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.



FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS
FARM MACHINERY AND
FERTILIZERS



EUREKA ENSILAGE CORN
SEE PAGE 4



BREWER'S YELLOW DENT
SEE PAGE 5